

LINCOLN: RELATIONSHIP
CLAIMS - 1950s to Present
(#UPDATED)

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THE LINCOLN NAME

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The Lincoln Name

Lincolns – Claim Relationship 1950s to Present

Excerpts from newspapers and other
sources

From the files of the
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

Old Records Show Lincoln Family Had Place In History Of Tennessee

By ADA CAMPBELL LAREW

While looking over records of several decades ago, I unearthed an interesting story of the Lincoln's of Kentucky told by one James Pemberton at the unveiling of a marker at Bean Station in memory of the pioneers of the land, and sponsored by the Daughters of American Revolution on the Fourth of July. The throng that gathered there from every part of the country was eager to hear the renowned speaker. Pemberton was considered an authority on Tennessee history, his scholarly English ringing in the atmosphere of a perfect day in the hills but long since forgotten.

History is the backbone and foundation of every state in America to perpetuate the noble men who had blazed the unbeaten paths of a great nation. Pemberton was one of these at heart, and his address upon that day was a masterpiece of history in

behalf of America's greatest sons of the soil. Like many historical orators of the past that lie in forgotten dust, Pemberton's loyalty to his country and fellowman was admirable. Here is the story from his own lips on that day at Bean Station.

"Daughters of American Revolution and countrymen. Upon this very spot Andrew Jackson on his various canvass for office, especially for president of these United States, stopped at the Old Bean Inn, also Henry Clay and other notables of Tennessee of those early days. In 1808, a man and a woman passed this way toward the Wilderness Road known as Boone's Trail. The woman was carrying a sleeping baby girl by the name of Sarah, and with them a nine year old boy named Dennis. They were walking with all they possessed on their backs as they passed through Bean Station toward Cumberland Gap where they knocked upon the back door of an inn, the only house in sight, and asked to stay all night, that they were weary of travel and hunger.

"The inn-keeper's wife told them that as court was about to open and the house was full of guests, she needed a cook and a man to cut wood. They agreed to help and remained three weeks or until after court adjourned. Then went through Cumberland Gap into Kentucky to a place called Hodginsville, and built a cabin in which ten months later a son was born. So delighted was Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hawks Lincoln to have a son they could call Abraham Lincoln. While the Lincolns were poor, they managed to keep going on this farm until Abraham grew to boyhood. Then they moved to Illinois and settled in a vast forest where they built a comfortable cabin. It meant hardship in those days, but Abraham realized by now that he was growing to manhood, and must be self-reliant and obtain knowledge of an education, and night after night found him reading books by the light of an open fire. This tall, ungainly boy of the forest had worked his way by hard licks until the call came for a president of these United States in 1860, and Abraham Lincoln received the popular vote and was inaugurated during wartime.

"In the year 1826, another man and woman passed this way. They too had a boy 18 years old. The woman was the mother of the boy and the man a stepfather. The woman was driving a blind horse hitched to a covered wagon and on their way to Sequatchie Valley to see the woman's oldest son, but for some reason they rented a cabin at Rutledge, nine miles down the valley from Bean Station.

"The boy had been an apprentice to a tiler and knew his trade. They remained at Rutledge seven months and then to Greeneville. Young Andrew Johnson rented the law office of Samuel Bunch who had been elected to Congress. This very one room house become the famous Andrew Johnson Tailor Shop. Ere long he too become president of these United States. These two presidents had won their way to fame by poverty road to lasting pages of history."

So ended Pemberton's message to the people of the land where

two lives were linked together in American history along with Washington, Jefferson and the Adams, all who had aristocratic backgrounds but these two of the hills. The problem of war in the sixties called for wisdom, Christian fortitude, and cool thinking to stem the tide of bitterness between the north and the south, and to bring about peace once more to a nation. Yes, it was Lincoln who did it, and a friend to mankind though miserably misunderstood. His life was pathetic but he braved the storm of war like a great oak of the forest in the land of liberty and freedom.

Lincoln Memorial University at Harrogate and Cumberland Gap, has the inspiration or spirit of Abraham Lincoln who just before the end of the War Between the States called General Howard in his office, walked to a map hanging on the wall, placed his finger on a spot depicting Cumberland Gap and said in deep sincerity:

"General Howard, I can draw a circle of fifty miles around a point and embrace the best people in the world. They are my people and if I live to see this struggle ended I propose to do something for these people, but if I go, I want you to see it is done."

The conversation was the final endowment to LMU, but it took years for Abraham Lincoln's dream to come true. Many native boys and girls of that section of the country to which President Lincoln pointed out to General Howard eighty-six years ago have gained their Alma Mater, and have gone out into the world with a liberal knowledge of an education that no university could possibly give to make worth citizens of this great Republic for which Lincoln gave his life, for his people and his country. Lincoln was born in 1809, died in 1865.

Part of Lincoln's Gettysburg speech on November 1863, was perhaps the greatest utterance that ever fell from a president's lips when he faced men who had witnessed pathetic scenes on the battlefields throughout the north and the south and men of rigid faces of bitterness. His voice was calm and deliberate when he came to these words:

"That we here resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from this earth."

There is no greater tie that binds
Than history of Tennessee;

No greater men who followed the
trail

That all men must be made free.

Iowan Reaches 100th Birthday; One Of Last Of Lincoln Family

Princeton —(P)—One of the last of the close family connections of Abraham Lincoln observed his 100th birthday here Friday.

David Warren Hanks claims cousinship with the great emancipator, thru Nancy Hanks, Lincoln's foster mother. Hanks was born June 23, 1850 in Albany, Ill., but his father, Samuel, was

a native of the Kentucky community in which Lincoln was born.

Hanks himself never saw Lincoln, but the Hanks family was close to the family of the civil war president.

"My father's brother was near Lincoln's age, and they were often together," Hanks recalls.

"One day my parents, returning from a visit in southern Illinois, stopped at the Lincoln home near Springfield for dinner.

"Lincoln was a young lawyer at that time. The family ate chicken, and afterward Lincoln joined the young folk in testing their skill throwing the bones thru the bung of a barrel. Lincoln was the only one successful at the feat. During the rest of the afternoon there were races and Abe and the older boys wrestled."

Hanks was 16 when his parents moved their home to Iowa. Since that time he has spent most of his life here. Mrs. George Pinneo, a daughter with whom Hanks makes his home, says Hanks is remarkably spry, healthy and alert for all his years. Mrs. Pinneo is a lineal descendant of John Quincy Adams on her mother's side.

Several years ago the Pinneos were special guests at a pilgrimage to Nancy Hanks Lincoln's burial place at Lincoln City, Ill.

Man Studies Algebra on His 100th Birthday

Princeton, Iowa-(U.P.)—A man who has lived to be 100 years old might reasonably decide he has learned enough for a lifetime, but David W. Hanks still is pursuing knowledge.

Hanks, who says he is a second cousin of Abraham Lincoln, studied algebra as he celebrated his 100th birthday anniversary.

He took time from his books, though, to advise parents to "avoid baby talk to your children." Hanks believes a child who learns to speak in adult fashion will get along better than one pampered by "baby talk."

DR. J. S. LINCOLN, 59, JERSEY PHYSICIAN

Relative of Civil War President
Dies—Ex-Head of Staff at
Mountainside Hospital

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 22—Dr. Jennings Sipe Lincoln of 140 Watchung Avenue, died yesterday in the Mountainside Hospital, Glen Ridge, of a coronary condition after a brief illness. His age was 59.

A past president of the hospital's medical staff, Dr. Lincoln had been a practitioner here for the last thirty years. He attended Johns Hopkins Medical School and received his medical degree at the Johns Hopkins medical unit, in the American Expeditionary Forces in France, during the first World War. He completed his internship in New York Hospital in 1921 and started his practice in Montclair the same year.

The son of the late Jetson Jackson Lincoln of Rockingham County, Va., Dr. Lincoln was a fifth cousin of Abraham Lincoln. He was born in Harrisonburg, Va., and obtained his college degree at Elon College in North Carolina in 1911. As a medical officer in the first World War he was attached to the Twenty-third Infantry of the Second Division.

Dr. Lincoln was a member of the Montclair Golf Club and the Commonwealth Club in Upper Montclair. He was a former elder of the Presbyterian Church in Montclair.

Surviving are his widow, the former Violette Fryer; two sons, Jetson Ewing Lincoln of Montclair, and Lieut. William Lucius Lincoln, stationed at Fort Riley, Kan.; a daughter, Elizabeth Hope Lincoln, and a brother, Abraham Lucius Lincoln, LL.D., of Lawrenceville.



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313 Church Av. W.
Roanoke, Va.

Dear Mr. Warren;

Would it be possible for me to secure a complete copy of the numbers of The Lincoln Kinsman - What is the cost of this? These are remarkable studies on Lincoln. I am particularly interested in Nancy Hanks Lincoln - since she was born in my locale, and I am determined to locate the exact spot -

Any relating information to this would be gratefully acceptable. Sources - proofs etc - I am almost a "professional Virginian" (This I dislike professional sectionalism.) and I want to help make Virginia proud of this great woman of all time - but we are starved for documented information. I am a great Hanks enthusiast as well - especially ^{for this} Nancy who was - ? a Marshall-Lee-Hanks as I see it. Am I correct? She is a sacred personage to me. Very sincerely, Hattie Semmes

Please give me ^{other} reference material -
on direct subject of Nancy Hawks Lincoln.

May 7, 1953

Mrs. Hattie Semones
313 Church Avenue, West
Roanoke, Virginia

My dear Madam:

You will please find attached a bulletin on which I have checked the numbers of all of the available copies of The Kinsmen. You will observe that most of those relating to the Hanks family are exhausted.

I do take this occasion to enclose a few copies of Lincoln Lore which do mention the family and regret that some of these are out of print also.

I feel quite positive after all these years that Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the mother of the President was born down in the Hatt Creek Community and some day I trust we will be able to find documentary evidence to prove it.

Very truly yours,

LAW:PE

Director

Lincoln Is Very Real To This Group

★ ★ ★

★ ★ ★

★ ★ ★

Score Of Descendants Of Abe's Cousin Live In Area

A BRAHAM LINCOLN to most persons is a statue in a park, a bust in a schoolroom, a more or less vague but tremendous figure of perfection out of a history book.

But in the Toledo area are a score or more of men, women and children to whom the martyred and mystical Civil War president is more than a symbol of an era, a hero whose birthday the nation observes today and every other Feb. 12. **To Them He's Real**

To these people he is a human being, a man as real as the traffic policeman on the corner or the clerk who mixes their sodas down at the confectionery. These Toledoans, had they been alive in the Civil War, could have grabbed the hand of 'Honest Abe' and instead of calling him 'Mr President', probably would have said, "Hi! cousin."

All these Toledoans are direct descendants of Solomon Lincoln, President Lincoln's first cousin and his prairie playmate. Abe and Solomon called the same man "Grandpaw."

Descendants Listed

The descendants include Mrs. Dwight J. Leggett, Jr., of Colony Rd., Eagle Point; Alden Stebbins, of River Rd.; Mrs. Imo Bogan, of Vermont Ave., and her children, Alden Bogan, Mrs. Clarabelle Oster, of Maumee, Ethel Bogan and Mrs. George Baer.

Mrs. Ethel Miller, Mrs. Bo-

gan's sister, and brother, William Baldwin, both of Dixie Highway, Rossford; Mrs. Miller's children, George Miler, Jr., of Eagle Point Plains, and Mrs. Doris Eckhart, of Oak St.; Mrs. Isbel Heineman, of Windsor Dr., and her sister, Mrs. Rena Jaska; Harry Stebbins, Sr., of Ottawa Lake, Mich., and his sons, Bob Stebbins, of Alexis Rd., and Harry Stebbins, Jr.

'Skeleton Room'

In the River Rd. home of Mr. Stebbins, a retired glass

manufacturing executive, Mrs. Stebbins keeps what she always, jokingly calls the skeleton room. It holds a lot of Mr. Stebbins' family records and albums. In one of them is a picture of Mr. Stebbins' grandfather, Solomon Lincoln, who bears a close resemblance to President Lincoln.

Mrs. Stebbins the other day was looking through these souvenirs and smiled. "I've made this remark before," she said, "but I've always felt you can afford a skeleton closet when its chief occupant is Abraham Lincoln."

12/1956



REPRODUCTION
(original in safe)

Photo - Dec 1956

Col Stewart

Forrest Lincoln of Rockport W
relative also manager A&P

12/1956



(original in safe)

Liverpool Woman Learns She's Kin to Lincoln

By ARLENE C. LaRUE
Women's Editor

WHEN LINCOLN'S birthday rolls around tomorrow, Mrs. Stephen Backity of 100 Myers La., Liverpool, will have real cause for celebration. For she has just discovered that she is a cousin of the Great Emancipator.

Mrs. Backity recalls that as a child her grandmother, Mary Rhodes BeVard of Newark, O. told her that she was related to the Civil War president.

"But Grandma didn't consider the relationship anything to boast about," Mrs. Backity explained. "Her views on slavery and other questions of the day differed radically from those of Mr. Lincoln. She warned me never to discuss our kinship outside of the immediate family."

Forgot Kinship

In the intervening years, Ruth Backity forgot about the relationship. But she recalled it abruptly a couple of months ago when her 13-year-old son, LeRoy, told her he was studying the life of Lincoln in his

class at Liverpool Junior High School.

"LeRoy seemed so impressed by what he learned that I told him he was related to the Civil War hero."

Proud and pleased, the boy returned to school and passed the information along to his classmates. But they were skeptical about his claim and one of them remarked, "Next thing, you'll say your family came over on the Mayflower."

Later, in the presence of his mother, one of LeRoy's young friends again brought up the subject and asked him to explain exactly "how come" he was related to Lincoln.

LeRoy, of course, couldn't—and neither could his mother. Ruth Backity decided then and there to take up the challenge and find out exactly what the relationship was and try to provide some proof.

She began with a telephone call to her sister, Mrs. Mary McPherson of Ashtabula, Ohio. Mary had lived with their grandmother for several years and was regarded as a family encyclopedia.

"Mary told me she had been studying the Lincoln family for a long time and would write a letter explaining the relationship," Mrs. Backity said.

Mary's subsequent letter revealed that their great grandmother, Mary Carrier, was the daughter of Henry and Hannah Lincoln Carrier. Hannah was Abe's first cousin. Hannah's father, John Lincoln, was a brother of Thomas Lincoln, Abe's father.

This clarified the relationship but proof was something else again. Ruth Backity took her sister's letter to the historical room of the Syracuse Public Library and there found verification of Mary Carrier's parentage in one of the many books on the life of Lincoln. The librarian suggested that she write to the Western Reserve Historical Society in Cleveland, O. for further information.

Instead of writing Ruth called another sister, Dorothy Papcke, who lives in Cleveland and asked her to take over. Dorothy consulted the historical society there and was told to write to Harrisonburg, Va. for the actual family records.

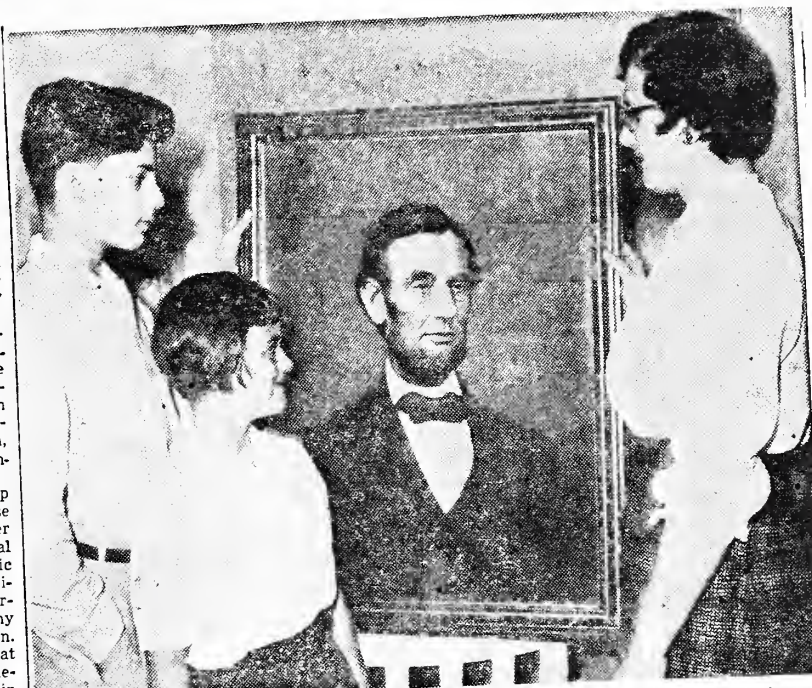
Kin to Boone, Too

After further correspondence, the long-sought records arrived from a Virginia genealogist—together with more surprising facts.

"Not only were we able to trace our family tree, but we discovered many other interesting things about our ancestors," Mrs. Backity said. "We found that we're related to Lincoln not once but twice. John Lincoln (Hannah's father) married his own cousin, Mary Yarnall. Our father's mother was a second cousin once removed to the president.

Now that she has records authenticating the kinship to Lincoln, Mrs. Backity has decided to celebrate Lincoln's birthday with a party—complete with cake and ice cream, as requested by her daughter, Stephanie.

As a result of her research, she is planning a historical trip at the close of the school year. With her children, LeRoy and Stephanie, and her sister Mary and Mary's son, Sandy, Mrs. Backity will go to Reading, Pa. to see the Lincoln homestead and Daniel Boone's home. Then the group will travel to Harrisonburg to talk with the genealogist who provided them with family records.



COUSIN ABE. Mrs. Stephen Backity of Liverpool, right, shows Lincoln's picture to her children, LeRoy and

Stephanie. The Backitys have just discovered they are related to the Civil War president.

physically—as to size of ears
or other characteristics.

12/1956

Lincoln's Cousins in Area —But None Is a Politician

Large Ears Still Run In Family

BY M. W. NEWMAN

IF ABRAHAM Lincoln could return on his birthday Feb. 12, he might well say, 'What's buzzin', distant cousin?'

A number of descendants of the Lincoln family live in the Chicago area and Illinois. They are not in the direct line of descent—which now is fading out—but still and all, they're Lincoln kin.

"All of them are bright and some of them are brilliant," proudly proclaims one of the cousins, Murray Lincoln Miller, of Normal, Ill.

"All seem to have little desire for public attention, however. Not one has gone into politics."

MILLER, 48, describes himself as a fifth cousin of the Great Emancipator. He is director of audio-visual education at Illinois State Normal University.

His father the late James Parks Miller of Onarga, Ill., as a boy of 9 met Lincoln.

Like many other Lincoln kin, Miller takes a keen interest in charting the family tree.

THE ANCESTOR he and many other Lincoln kin share with President Lincoln is "Virginia John" Lincoln, a well-to-do slaveholder who died in 1788.

Four of Virginia John's five sons emigrated west from Virginia, including the President's grandfather. By now,



EDWARD MILLER



MRS. WALTON

there are Lincoln cousins in a number of states.

"ALMOST every descendant down through the ninth generation is a fluent speaker," according to Miller.

"Most seem to be of a philosophical turn of mind, original and inventive."

"Another characteristic is large ears. This has been a big joke in the family because the in-laws show nothing of this characteristic."

About 25 of the cousins, large-eared or otherwise, get together occasionally on Miller's farm at Ridgeville, Ill. The farm has been in the Miller family for 100 years.

TWO LINCOLN kin living in the Chicago area are Mrs. Mildred Miller Walton, of 117 Elmore, Park Ridge, (a fifth cousin of Abe), and Ralph Lincoln Roache, of 632 Hinman, Evanston (fourth cousin).

Neither resembles Lincoln physically—as to size of ears or other characteristics.

The attractive Mrs. Walton, a poet and lecturer, is a 10th generation descendant of Samuel Lincoln, who emigrated to Massachusetts from England in 1637. (President Lincoln was seventh generation.)

"I grew up in Springfield and I always have taken a great interest in the Lincoln tradition," she said.

SHE AND HER husband Herbert, an insurance executive, have some rare books about Lincoln. Another of her possessions is a bronze plaque on which Lincoln's Gettysburg Address is engraved.

Mrs. Walton has written two books of poetry, "The Magic Shell" and "Some Small Delight."

"But the closest I came to writing about Lincoln is a poem about Lincoln Park," she said with a smile.

MRS. WALTON'S great-great-grandmother was Phoebe Lincoln, first cousin of the President's father.

Phoebe, a sturdy granddaughter of "Virginia John," came west with her family through the wilderness and settled in Lebanon, Ohio, in 1814. She later married Samuel Miller, a Virginia-born veteran of the War of 1812.

The side saddle on which Phoebe purportedly rode on that pioneering journey is in the possession of Roache, 58, her great-grandson.

ROACHE, a round-faced, pleasant man, is a Loop busi-



Young, present-day kin of Abraham Lincoln in Illinois, look at a portrait of Harrison Lincoln Miller (1822-1907), an earlier Lincoln cousin from whom they are descended. From left: Kim, Thomas and Patricia Miller (front), of Normal; Stephen Porter, of Clinton; and James and Nancy Miller, of

Normal. The three Miller children at left are offspring of the late Maj. Edward Miller, who died in a plane crash in 1955; and the two Miller children at right are offspring of Prof. Murray Lincoln Miller of Illinois State Normal University. The Porter boy is the son of Maurice Porter, an attorney.



MURRAY L. MILLER



RALPH ROACHE

The Miller branch of the family hails from Onarga. There are other branches at Carthage and Decatur.

Some of the cousins include John R. McManus, Carthage; Lloyd McManus, Peoria; Maurice G. Porter, Clinton; Edward H. Miller, Onarga, and Mrs. Marie Miller Reardon, Tulare, Calif. Most of the cousins in Illinois are farmers, and at least five have worked for the Illinois Central railroad.

ness executive. He was born in Ohio.

"I can't say the Lincoln connection has been too important in my life," Roache said.

"But you can't help being a little proud of your ancestors."

OTHER Lincoln fourth cousins in this area are three sisters and a brother, all of the Miller family.

They are Mrs. Emory O. Maddin, of 4528 N. Claremont; Mrs. George Green, of 5029 Wilson; Mrs. Jules Doane, of 2210 S. 12th av., Broadview, and Joseph Miller, of 16751 Crane, Hazel Crest.

"No one in the family resembles Lincoln unless it's my brother Joe," said Mrs. Maddin. "He's long and lean."

THE ONLY direct descendants of the President still living are three great-grandchildren. All are in the East, and all are elderly.

The late Robert Todd Lincoln, the President's son and a one-time Chicagoan, was their grandfather.

The Lincoln family name died with him in 1926.

RALPH NEWMAN, owner of the Abraham Lincoln bookstore at 18 E. Chestnut, said the three direct descendants are Robert Todd Lincoln Beckwith; a sister, Mary, and Lincoln Isham, their first cousin.

"None of them has chil-



John R. McManus, of Carthage, Ill., a first cousin of Lincoln thrice removed. The Lincoln lineage is engraved on his lean features.

dren," Newman pointed out sadly.

"When they die, the direct Lincoln line will end."

MR. LINCOLN, WE PRESUME

Famous Name Confusing, But Fun for Gordon's 'Abe'

By JOE FAHNESTOCK,
Daily News Correspondent

GORDON, Feb. 11—"Abe Lincoln, you say? Why yes he lives over in yonder house along the D&U tracks. No not the 'white house,' the grey one next by."

Ah, Mr. Lincoln? Abe Lincoln, could it be?

"That's right, won't you step inside," replied the polished, well-educated and young but somewhat under six-foot and beardless Lincoln removing his "calabash" pipe to talk?

"And I think I know why you're here," he continued. "We'd be distant cousins, several times removed, and it all happened this way."

"Honest Abe" of Gordon, well-fortified in ways-and-means of explaining away that famous nomenclature of his, was "Born in the house next door, the 'white house' if you please—back in 1934. When the doctor came around and asked what name to put on my birth certificate, neither Mother nor Father could decide within the space of time the law allowed, so a neighbor lady said, 'Why not name him Abe? After all they're related'."

AND HOW GOES IT, your honor—I mean Mr. Lincoln, having to face up to such a famous identification in every phase and relationship of the modern work-a-day world?

"Well, I haven't freed any slaves recently, he joked, but when I was stationed overseas in Japan I certainly found out that the Emancipation Proclamation signed by my famous forebear certainly carried weight wherever I went."

Reminiscing with his wife and children over the family scrapbook filled from cover to cover with interesting and numerous modern-day "Lincolnlana" woven about his famous name, he said: "In fact, I got quite a lot of publicity over it all while in Japan. The Hokkaido Times did a large feature and picture story on me. Then one day I walked into a



GORDON'S ABRAHAM LINCOLN, FAMILY SCAN SCRAPBOOK
(L-R) Mrs. Lincoln, Melinda, Abe, Christopher and Angela Beth

store in the village of Sapparo on the island of Hokkaido. Everyone started whispering and the little children put their hands over their mouths so I couldn't see their smiles. The store owner then politely explained in English, 'We are highly honored. My family has just recognized your picture from the papers, and we are proud to have a relative of the great Mr. Abraham Lincoln who freed the slaves,

come into our place. Allow me to personally show you over our store'."

THEN, TOO, whenever Mr. Abraham Lincoln got his routes mixed or his timetables confused while traveling in the exotic land of Nippon—"All I had to do was show the conductor my "dog tags" with the name Abraham Lincoln on them. That was as good as a pass-

port. From then on the right-of-way was mine with Japanese bowing here and Japanese bowing there. Wonderfully polite and respectful people, the Japanese," quoth the space age Mr. Lincoln.

But it wasn't always that rosy, was it Mr. President—or I mean Mr. Lincoln? It could have its unpleasantries, could it not, this tag-a-long identity with your famous rail-splitting cousin, though several times removed?

"Always a bit tough for me when I was sent to a strange camp, rolling out for reveille the first morning," he admitted. Never forgot one platoon sergeant who threatened me with insubordination when he asked my name and I answered 'Abraham Lincoln.' Then, too, have to be on my pins whenever I make some kind of promise or deal. They always chide me with 'Remember how Honest Abe would do it.'"

* * *

MAYBE HE'S NOT president yet, this modern, space age Gordonite version of his rail-splittin' cousin, whose hobbies range all the way from art to archery and whose draftsmanship in the engineering department at National Cash Register lends him conversant with things scientific.

But he's about the proudest pipe-puffing family man one ever did see.

"Meet the 'Missus', formerly Patricia Ann Custer from over Arcanum-way. That was 'Custer's last stand'," mused Abe, digging back into a bit of "Lincolnic humor." "And our two little girls and curly-haired boy, Melinda, 1, Christopher, 2, and Angela Beth, 3, born May, June and July of each succeeding year."

"Like to do a little homesteadin' either Alaska or Canada, soon as I can sell my house," Honest Abe said with that pioneer's glint still shining in the Lincoln eye. "Fact is, we all depend on the one telephone over at the general store, sort of pioneer-like, as it is, so we ought to make out."



Young 'Abe': James Edward Lincoln is pictured with his family. Members of the family are (from left) Jacalyn, Terri Helen on her father's lap, his wife, Sandra, and James E. Jr. The Lincolns lived in Rockport before moving to Boonville.

9TH GENERATION DESCENDANT

Boonville's Young Mr. Lincoln Wanted To Name Son for 'Great Emancipator'

By MABEL MILLER

Boonville, Ind. — The James Edward Lincoln family, "Indiana kin" of the Great Emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, are residents of Boonville where the father is employed as head stock and receiver clerk in the A&P Store on East Locust Street.

Young Lincoln is a ninth generation descendant from a common ancestor, Mordecai Lincoln Jr., great-great-grandfather of President Lincoln.

Young Lincoln, like his famous kinsman, is tall and dark, with a pleasing personality. There the resemblance stops

for James Edward Lincoln is a handsome youth. However, some have said there is a resemblance to the famous President.

THE LINCOLN family lives on First Avenue, where Mrs. Lincoln is kept busy with three pre-school children, Jacalyn, 5; James E. Jr., 3, and Terri Helen, 18 months. They attend St. Clement Church.

Mrs. Lincoln is the former Miss Sandra Walter of Rockport. The Lincolns lived in Rockport before moving to Boonville. Both attended the Rockport schools.

Forrest Lincoln of Rockport, manager of the A&P Store there.

In discussing their lineage, Lincoln said that he had wanted to name his son Abraham, but his wife and mother protested, saying that the child would be teased about his name.

MRS. LINCOLN said that they often were asked if they were related to President Lincoln. Their affirmative answer frequently is not believed.

Edmund S. Lincoln, father of Forrest Lincoln, and grandfather of James Edward Lin-

The grandfather who will be 80 in June has prepared a chronology of the Lincoln family showing how they are descended from a common ancestor with Abraham Lincoln.

"The Indiana Lincolns" are proud of their ancestry," says young James Edward. "Who knows, maybe some day a Lincoln may become President again."

In the meantime the related families will continue to live in Lincoln country, soak up Lincoln lore, and try to follow in the footsteps of their

Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry
Lincoln National Life Foundation
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Dear Doctor McMurtry:

25 April 1962

No doubt you will be surprised on receiving this. Your name and address was given to me by Mrs. Edmund Rickerson of Elizabethtown, Kentucky. Mrs. Rickerson has recently done some genealogical research for me in Hardin County. This letter is precipitated by my interest in the 3 Bleakley and Montgomery account books which I understand are in the possession of the Foundation.

I realize this is an odd way to get into the subject proper. However, I am sure you will understand the reason why I start this way. I have no interest whatsoever in the usual connotations placed on the name Enloe or Enlow or Inlow with respect to the namesake of your Foundation. If any interest does exist it is one of extreme regret that the connotation ever arose - not because it mortifies me because of my name but because of the infinitely greater man involved. I am not a descendant of any of the principals involved. Please be assured, that my interest in the Bleakley - Montgomery account books or in any other type of record, has no connection at all to the connotations to which I have referred and concerning which, I am sure, you are well acquainted.

For 17 years I have studiously pursued the genealogical history of the Enloe-Enlow-Inloes-Inlow people of the United States. I am inclosing an information sheet I use in connection with questionnaires - to amplify the foregoing.

As for the Bleakley - Montgomery account books and by way of very brief background; Hardin County in the early days, was rather heavily populated with Enlow (Inlow) people. One group was in what is now Larue County but there were others present in Hardin County proper. In the early 1800s, and not necessarily concurrently, they migrated across the river into Indiana, some went down river. Separating these various groups genealogically has been, and still is, a most difficult task, largely because of moving around and multiplicity of first names. A chronological array of as many records as possible from many sources and places is one way of solving this type of puzzle. In particular, the Hardin County records I have are reasonably complete. However, there are chronological gaps which require filling in if at all possible.

The ultimate purpose of this letter then, is to ask; have the account books been indexed in any manner, does the name Enlow or Inlow appear and, if so, would it be possible to procure brief extracts of such entries, eg:

| | |
|-------------|---|
| 9 Mar 1789 | Goods sold to Joseph Enlow of Salt River. |
| 10 May 1789 | Goods sold to Mrs. Kissiah Inlow, wife of Mordecai Inlow of Buffalow Creek. |
| 11 May 1801 | Jesse Enlow settled his account prior to departing for Indiana Territory. |

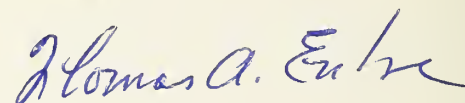
The above are but examples - I have no way of knowing how the account books are arranged or set up or what periods they cover.

I will not mention fees at this point. If there is a fee for such a search, please inform me of the amount beforehand - my hobby budget requires advance consideration and planning.

This has been a rather lengthy letter and I apologize accordingly. In closing, let me repeat that, regardless of the searchability of these account books, your inability to accede to this request, etc., the views expressed in the second paragraph are genuine and sincere.

I would appreciate hearing from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Thomas A. Enloe". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline.

Lt. Col. Thomas A. Enloe, Ret'd
720 Forest Grove Drive
Annandale, Virginia

ENLOE - ENLOW - INLOES - INLOW
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

The documentary material tediously gathered on this family group over the past few years, conclusively establishes that the first people of this name were in this country as early as June 1658 in connection with the Dutch settlements on the Delaware - in what are now the three counties of Delaware. Records presently available indicate their names to have been Jan (John) - Pieter (Peter) - Abraham - Hendricks (Henry) - and possibly Anthony. One or more representatives migrated very shortly thereafter into what is now Baltimore County, Maryland. Others settled for brief periods in Maryland counties adjacent to what is now the State of Delaware - some remained in Delaware. In the period beginning generally around 1730, descendants of the Maryland groups migrated into the coastal region of North Carolina and descendants subsequently moved out into Western North Carolina and into the York, Newberry, and Union County, South Carolina area - further migrations occurring later into Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, and Missouri. Still others of the Maryland groups concurrently migrated into Western Maryland, Western Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana. Of the small group which remained in Delaware and Salem County, New Jersey, it appears that by about 1800 their descendants too had migrated westward and southward.

It is not possible at this time to prove how the name was spelled originally. Records in the late 1600's and thru the 1700's in Delaware, New Jersey and Maryland used various phonetic spellings such as Enloes - Enloos - Enlows - Inlows - Inloos - Inloes - Enloughs - Endloes - Endlows - Enlos - Inlos - Enslows - Inslows, etc. It should be remembered that back in those early days record keeping was not as exact as it is today - the record keepers spelled names as they sounded to them. It should be noted from the above that one thing was common to all spellings - there was an "s" on the end of the name. By the approximate date of 1800, definite spelling patterns developed in the various areas concerned. Generally speaking, those of this family group of today whose ancestors migrated into the Carolinas use the spelling Enloe although some few use the spelling Enlow or Inlow. Descendants of those who migrated into Western Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana use the spellings Enlow and Inlow. Those descendants who remained in the Baltimore County, Maryland area and some few in Ohio use the spelling Inloes. As migrations occurred later in the 1800's into almost all of the states, we now find Enlow people in the same areas as Enloe and Inlow, etc.

During the general period 1750 to 1875 the American people were on the move - pushing Westward and Southward to take up land in unsettled areas. Land was cheap and the government encouraged these migrations. The Enloe-Enlow-Inloes - Inlow people were a part of this vast movement of Americans into newly opened unoccupied lands and were to be found amongst the very early settlers of Kentucky - Alabama - Mississippi - Georgia - Missouri - Arkansas - Texas - Ohio - Indiana - Iowa - Kansas - and Illinois. They followed varying routes getting to these new areas. For instance, some of the Carolina Enloe people moved into Southern Kentucky first and stayed briefly, some remained and the others moved on. There are even cases of mingling of different name spellings. For instance, while Missouri was attracting many settlers from the Carolinas, who then and now spell the name Enloe, there were settlers going into Missouri from Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois who then and now spell the name Enlow and Inlow.

Where do Enloe people stand numerically with the Enlow - Inlow - Inloes people? Research seems to indicate that today there are a few more people who spell the name Enlow than any other spelling. Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Illinois were heavily populated with people whose descendants use this spelling. The next largest spelling seems to be Enloe - most of them being basically of Missouri - North Carolina and Texas, some few in Illinois. The next largest group seems to be Inlow, concentrated mostly in Missouri, Indiana, and Ohio. Those who spell the name Inloes are few in number.

The people of this name who use the various spellings are unquestionably related to the extent of being descended from the same ancestor, but back by some 10 or 11 or more generations.

There are many ways to determine how members of a family group have contributed to the building and betterment of a country. The Enloe - Enlow - Inloes - Inlow people since their arrival in this country in 1658 have certainly contributed their share to building this country in many different ways. They pushed into and settled wild and unoccupied areas, fighting Indians and the other hazards, they cleared forests, tilled the soil, built schools, became school teachers, doctors, lawyers, farmers, etc., contributing in many ways to better their community and to make life better for their descendants to follow. When called upon to do so, they took up arms to fight for what they considered to be their duty. In terms of numbers, the following might be of interest.

| Enloe - Enlow - Inloes - Inlow People in Military Service | |
|--|----|
| Revolutionary War | 10 |
| Indian Wars | 20 |
| War of 1812 | 23 |
| War between States: South - | 70 |
| North - | 86 |

There must have been hundreds of people of our name who served in World Wars I and II but this information by exact numbers is not available.

A hobby such as this requires the tedious gathering of all types of record material out of the long ago past; such as Wills, Land records, Pension records, church records, tombstone inscriptions from cemeteries, entries from old family Bibles, extracts from county histories, census records from 1790 on, biographical sketches from old and new books, Marriage records, etc., etc., etc. These records will be found in many counties of many states - wherever people of this name settled and reared families. However, some method must be used to connect these records with present day people of our name - this is the purpose of a genealogical questionnaire. Will you please complete the questionnaire to the best of your ability and return it?

April 30, 1962

- 2 -

Lt. Col. Thomas A. Enloe, Ret'd.

I am enclosing with this letter Lincoln Logs #1779 which features "The Bleakley & Montgomery Ledgers".

Also please find enclosed photocopy of the Lincoln Logs #1779, January 1961 entitled "The Paternity Myth". I also include No. 22, November 1962 entitled "Nominations for Lincoln's Paternity". This publication includes the name of Abraham Enlow of Hardin (Lincoln) County, Kentucky. Another issue No. 27, September 1960 "The Lincoln's Kentucky Neighbors".

From Enlow is mentioned on 2691 303 1961

I hope that this information will prove to be of some value to you.

Yours sincerely,

Lt. Col. Thomas A. Enloe, Ret'd.
720 Forest Grove Drive
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Col. Enloe:

I have your letter of April 25th. As I am a native of Elizabethtown (Hardin County) Kentucky, I know or have known some members of the Enlow family. In fact, I had a high school teacher named Harold Enlow. He now resides on a farm in Larue County, Kentucky.

I have checked the Bleakley & Montgomery Ledgers for Enlow accounts. On page 177 of the Day Book (1805-1806) I find the name of Isom Enlows as follows:

| | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----|----------|
| 64 | Isom Enlows | cr. | |
| | 13 gals. whiskey @3/ | | 1:19 |
| | 1 terce (?) | | <u>9</u> |
| | | | 2: 8:0 |

| | | | |
|----|---------------------|--|-------|
| 64 | Isom Enlows | | |
| | 1 Hymn & Psalm Book | | 0:4:0 |

On page 235

| | | | |
|----|--------------|--|-------|
| 64 | Isom Enlow | | |
| | 1 Lb Tobacco | | 0:1:6 |

In Ledger B (1805-1807) on page 64 I find the following entry:

Lt. Col. Thomas A. Enloe, Ret'd.

- 2 -

April 30, 1962

I am enclosing with this letter Lincoln Lore #1479 which features "The Bleakley & Montgomery Ledgers".

Also please find enclosed photostat of The Lincoln Kinsman, No. 31, January 1941 entitled "The Paternity Myth". I also include No. 53, November 1942 entitled "Nominated For Lincoln's Paternity". This publication includes the name of Abraham Enlows of Hardin (Larue) County, Kentucky. Another issue No. 27, September 1940 "The Lincoln's Kentucky Neighbors". Isom Enlows is mentioned on page 30.

I hope that this information will prove to be of some value to you.

Yours sincerely,

R. Gerald McMurtry

RCM:hw
enclosures

I have your letter of April 25, 1962. I am a relative of Elizabeth (Lincoln) Enloe, I know of some relatives of the Enloe family. I have a photograph of a man in the Enloe family. He was a son of a man in the Enloe family.

I have checked the Enloe family & Montgomery Ledgers for Enloe. I have found the name of Enloe in the ledger. I have found the name of Enloe in the ledger.

In ledger B (1802-1807) on page 64 I find the following entry:

1806 Isom Enlows

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------|----------|---|
| March 1, Balance brot from Ledger A | 45 | 2 | 4 | - |
| May 30, Sundries | 166 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| June 24, 1 Hyman Book | 177 | 0 | 4 | - |
| | | <u>2</u> | <u>8</u> | - |
| Nov 13 1 Lb Tobacco | 235 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| Dec 22 Sundries | 249 | 0 | 3 | 9 |

1807

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|---|---|---|
| March 23 1 Twist Tobacco | 284 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
|--------------------------|-----|---|---|---|

1808

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|----------|----------|---------------------------------|
| April 11 $9\frac{1}{2}$ lbs Lead | 345 | 0 | 6 | - |
| | | <u>0</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>$\frac{1}{2}$</u> |

Roy's Cousin Abe
Turned 100 Today



Roy's Cousin Abe Turned 160 Today

Ref. Lincoln's Civilian Activities - joined 50 Red Guard and fought, employed and school children for his birthday by taking the day off. Room ever at home worked on the job and banks, markets and other people. He was not married until 1941, and his wife was at home at 1660 Wings Way, North Highlands, opposite the Air Force Base where Ref. worked as a civilian and 1st sergeant.

Lincoln Family Tree

Lincoln Family Tree

This family tree traces Lincoln back to the 17th century and links with Abraham, 16th president of the United States, and the country's first assassin and martyr. The tree is published by the Lincoln Family Tree Society, a non-profit organization dedicated to preserving the Lincoln family history.

It goes back even farther, said Ames today, than the old pioneer father - father Samuel who came to America with his wife from England, the land of his childhood, and thus scattering the seed that would spread into apple orchards and vineyards across the new continent.

Sacramento, Calif.

Harry—were born in Lincoln, Nebraska. Harry's widow lives at 614 Arden Way.

Through Ray recall, no unusual incident prompted the call to this reporter—I think is a candid enough guess—and it was about 20 hours in the Sacramento telephone directory before one did answer.

... always seemed to be... following...

City Man, Abraham Lincoln Occupy Same Family Tree

By Roland White

When a weaver named Samuel Lincoln migrated from England to Massachusetts in 1637, he started something.

Chiefly, this man who was also a mariner started a family which was to put the Lincoln name on the map.

How many cities, streets, colleges, businesses and other institutions have been given the name Lincoln would be a task for a good many rainy Saturdays.

This is almost entirely because of Samuel Lincoln's great-grandson's great-grandson, a man in the sixth generation of descent, who became president of the United States—Abraham Lincoln.

There is a business in Normal, Lincoln Oil Service, which has that name because it is run by a descendant of Samuel Lincoln, a man in the eighth generation of descent. He is Richard H. Lincoln of 1212 Clinton Blvd., Bloomington.

His business, a distributorship for Pure Oil Co., is named for himself and has not traded on his relationship to the martyred president.

Resemblance Noted

The relationship isn't that close, making them something like eleventh cousins, but there are at least two resemblances.

Height, for one thing. Dick doesn't quite come up to the altitude of the famed railsplitter, but he is six feet two inches and was tall enough to play center for his basketball team at Norway, Iowa.

An older brother, John, who was killed at Pearl Harbor on the Battleship Arizona, was the same height. Mr. Lincoln's oldest son, Richard Craig, is six feet tall at 17 and "growing like a weed." Two younger sons, John and Tommy, are "going to be tall."

The second resemblance is that the Bloomington-Normal Lincoln is also a Republican.

Title Causes Stir

This hasn't always been true. His father, Abe W. (Not



Beardless Abe a Surprise

Richard H. Lincoln of 1212 Clinton Blvd. was surprised that the Daily Pantagraph front page the day of Abraham Lincoln's burial, May 3, 1865, carried a beardless likeness of his distant cousin. Lincoln grew a beard before going to Washington and remained bearded until his death.

Democrat during the New Deal years from 1932 to 1940.

It kicked up a little stir back in Iowa when some of the papers reported that Abe Lincoln was mayor of Norway, a little town near Cedar Rapids.

There was also a little ripple when Dick Lincoln was a student at the University of Iowa. A picture was taken of him and a coed in front of a fireplace over which hung two frontier type rifles. This was in the home of Governor Lucas, one of the state's early executives.

"Lincoln Meets Ann Rutledge" read the newspaper caption. Miss Rutledge was a student from West Des Moines.

prepared by other relatives. It shows that he and President Lincoln had another ancestor in common. This was Samuel's son Mordecai.

That was in an era of hand-me-downs, names included. Mordecai, born to Samuel and Martha Lincoln in 1655, died in infancy. His name, only slightly used, was passed on to a second Mordecai born in 1657.

On one side of the family the Lincoln name was handed down to still another Mordecai, son of Mordecai, John, Abraham (1744-1785), Thomas and Abraham (1809-1865).

so far as Richard Lincoln knows nobody in the family has joined the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Neither he nor his mother, presently in Tucson, Ariz., could be sure how many living relatives bear the Lincoln name.

There are Richard's children, of course, including a daughter, Cindy.

There are two cousins, sons of his Uncle Arthur who lived at Dysart, Iowa. Bill, an Iowa State University (Ames) graduate, is an electrical engineer somewhere in Texas. Larry is a teacher at Barrington.

Out of Touch

Richard's mother remembers another, Robert Lincoln, son of her husband's first cousin, Walter, who lived in Rockford. The family lost track of Robert after he went to Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa.

Harriet E. Moss, who later married William P. Lincoln and was to become Richard's grandmother, is understood by the family to have sung in a chorus in Springfield on an occasion honoring President Lincoln. Since she was born in 1851, she must have been a little girl at the time.

She is buried at Belvidere, once the home of both Jedediah and William P. Lincoln.

Some proof of the main outlines of this family descent is contained in a family Bible, Mrs. Abe W. Lincoln says. It is in the possession of Mrs. Cora Lincoln Bird, another of her husband's cousins, at Beloit Wis.

Family Traced

On Richard Lincoln's side the line came down through Abraham, Mordecai, William, Jedediah, William P. and then his father, Abe W. This line includes a Lois Pardee, wife of the first William Lincoln, whose father served in the French & Indian War and also in the Revolutionary War.

Although two female relatives, one a descendent of Lois Pardee Lincoln and the other in the family by marriage, worked on the genealogy,

Lincoln Link to Site of Liberty Hospital

By Walton N. Whittaker

A Member of the Staff

When the new Liberty hospital is completed in February it will be on land once owned by the uncle of Abraham Lincoln.

A member of the hospital board of directors, Robert Lincoln, a sixth-generation cousin of the Civil War President, explained that the owner of what is now the hospital land also was named Abraham Lincoln.

The Clay County Abraham Lincoln was a blacksmith and farmer who moved to Clay County from Kentucky in 1822. His famous nephew was 13 years old at the time and 37 years away from gaining fame.

Ironically, President Lincoln was highly unpopular in Clay County when he ran for national office. So unpopular, in fact, that he did not get one vote of the 1,878 electoral votes cast in the county.

His uncle, however, and his descendants in Clay County ap-

parently lived down the local infamy of the President and became respected.

In 1936 Mrs. Ella B. Adams, a fourth cousin to the President, said in an interview in The Star:

"When I was a girl, during the Civil War and a long while afterward, I was ashamed of my relationship with the abolitionist President, old Abe, who had taken away our slaves, for we were rebels and I had three uncles in the Confederate Army. But I long ago learned what a noble character Abraham Lincoln was, and I am proud of my kinship to him."

She said her grandfather had 13 children, including seven sons who all looked like Abraham Lincoln.

"The sons were all 6-feet tall," she said.

Bob Lincoln, who bears no physical resemblance to the gaunt-faced President, said he was not aware that the Presi-

dent's uncle owned the land on which the hospital was being built. The land has not been in the Lincoln family for several decades, he said. It was last owned by Hallmark.

"I knew we were related to Lincoln," he said. "But I didn't know until the other day about the land. We've never made too much of the fact that we're related. In college I was called Abe by the other students. But I'm not even of the same political party he was."

The ownership was uncovered last week by Mrs. Vera Eldridge, a county historian.

The Clay County Abraham Lincoln was a very ordinary man," Mrs. Eldridge said. "He is buried somewhere on land near the hospital, but we can find no trace of the graves. I've been told that the cemetery may have been covered over when U.S. 69 was built."

Both Abraham Lincolns were

named after Capt. Abraham Lincoln, a soldier in the American revolution. Captain Lincoln's son, Thomas, married Nancy Hanks. Their son was the President.

Captain Lincoln's brother was also named Thomas. One of his sons was Abraham Lincoln of Clay County. He was born in 1790 and died in 1835. The President was born in 1809 and was assassinated 1865.

Mrs. Eldridge said little is known about the Clay County Abraham Lincoln.

"A county history relates only that he was a man of 'sterling worth, strict integrity and strong, natural good sense,'"

Mrs. Eldridge said. "He had two sons and three daughters. One of his grandsons was a probate judge in Clay County."

She said apparently the Clay County Lincoln owned no slaves. But other Clay County descendants did, as attested by wills

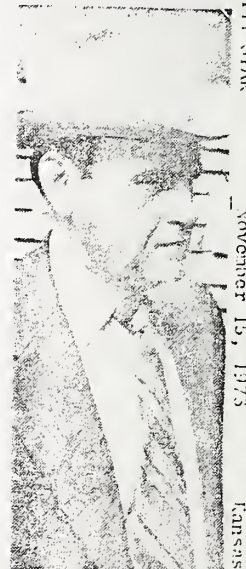
filed in the probate office, which shows the estate of George Lincoln—another brother of Abraham Lincoln of Clay County— included 22 slaves, valued from \$50 for a 75-year-old Negro to \$800 for a 40-year-old slave named "Betty."

There is no historical evidence that the President ever met his Clay County relatives, Mrs. Eldridge said, but a Lincoln family story tells a different tale.

Bob Lincoln said a story told for several generations in his family is that the President, campaigning in Missouri and Kansas in 1859, slipped into Clay County one night to meet his relatives.

Such an event is possible, Mrs. Eldridge said, because Lincoln arrived by train in St. Joseph in the winter of 1859 to visit "Bloody Kansas." He spoke in Elwood, Mo., near St. Louis and at Atchison and Leavenworth.

The St. Joseph Gazette, mentioned in a story: "Abe Lincoln, a lawyer of Springfield, was in St. Joseph a short time yesterday afternoon."



ROBERT LINCOLN

9/2-6/1976

September 2 to September 8, 1976 — THE LEADER

Marie Garretson chosen to oversee Lower Township Historical Commission

COLD SPRING — Mrs. Marie E. Garretson of Erma was elected as the Charter President of the newly

formed "Lower Township Historical Society" this past week.

Mayor John Lincoln was named Honorary Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mayor Lincoln was named Honorary Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mayor Lincoln and Mrs. Garretson, along with more than a dozen interested local residents, worked together on forming

the new group.

Mrs. Garretson, who has headed many civic, political and charitable groups, stated that it was a special privilege to be named the first president, and she felt that since most of the southern part of Cape May County was originally Lower Township, it was certainly time the society was formed. Mayor Lincoln, who is a

descendant of Abe Lincoln, feels that most people do not realize the great amount of history that took place in Lower Township.

The society, in cooperation with the Township Committee, is publishing a history of Lower Township. Working together, they plan to put permanent monuments at sites like Town Bank and Cold Spring.



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Lower Historical Society elects president

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Mrs. Garretson, who has headed many civic, political and charitable groups, stated that it was a special privilege to be named the first president. Since most of the southern part of Cape May County was originally Lower Township, she said, it was certainly time the society was formed.

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The society, in cooperation with the Township Com-

mittee, is publishing a history of Lower Township. Working together, they plan to put permanent monuments at sites like Town Bank and Cold Spring. A special dedication of the first one will be at Town Bank in October.

The group voted to keep the charter open to any Lower Township resident until December 30, 1976. The charter membership fee is \$10.

Other officers elected included: Joseph McCullough, Vice President; Mrs. Josephine Mitchell, Secretary; Mrs. Elsie Anderson, Treasurer; Frank Warburton and Mrs. Elizabeth Scheid, Board members.

Anyone interested in becoming a charter member can contact the Mayor's office or any of the officers.

E. Warren Garretson was elected as Public Relations Chairman; Mrs. John E. Elliott, Mrs. Helen O'Brien and Mrs. Garretson were named to the Research Committee.

The mayor inspects the log cabin he built for his daughter, Susan

Abe, JFK, Mayor's Kin

By SHIRLEANE GUNTHER
Press Correspondent

NORTH CAPE MAY — After John F. Kennedy's assassination in 1963 historians began comparing his life and death with the 16th president of the United States, Abraham Lincoln.

Many startling similarities were noted.

A year later, John Thomas Lincoln of Emerson Avenue here discovered he was a direct descendant of Honest Abe and more recently, that he was also related to Kennedy.

The family ties are so intimate that Mr. Lincoln has been able to put an end to the entire image of Lincoln as a cold, distant figure.

Lincoln, who is 40 years old, said the former presidents' lives have affected him since he's been in office.

"I try to live up to the tradition of what Lincoln stood for," he said.

"There's no question about it, it's an influence."

Lincoln said he has been digging into his family history for over 10 years.

"For a long time people kidded me about my name," he said.

"My grandfather, Russell Phipps Lincoln Sr., always said we were related, but could never prove it."

"In 1964 I dug into it with the Pennsylvania Historical Society. After three months and with the help of Lincoln expert, Philadelphia's David S. Mervin, I discovered that we were related, related to Abraham Lincoln."

"I am fourth cousin, five times removed, on my father's side."

Lincoln said another reason for his search was

(Continued on Page B16)

510

September 5, 1976, Atlantic City, N. J. — SUNDAY PRESS

Mayor Related to Abe, JFK

(Continued from Page B1)

fact that his uncle, Fred Lincoln of Springfield, Pa., was the spitting image of Abraham Lincoln. "My grandfather talked a lot about Waldo Lincoln and through my searching I found that my grandfather was related through William Ogden Lincoln, son of Moses Lincoln, descendants of Samuel Lincoln."

"I found this in the History of the Lincoln Family, by Waldo Lincoln," he said.

During his genealogical search, Lincoln accumulated a wealth of historical knowledge.

"In the new world, Abe Lincoln's great grandfather had five sons. Two remained in the east, three went west (of the Mississippi river). Abe descended from one of the western Lincolns and our family from the east."

"Abe is the third Abraham: there were two before him," he added.

"President Lincoln knew little about his ancestors, and he couldn't care less," Lincoln said.

The Kennedy tie came about through Lincoln's grandparents on his mother's side, the Fitzgeralds, both born in County Kerry, Ireland.

Lincoln, a former Navy deep sea diver and world traveler, said some unusual things happened to him in the past that, to him, had direct bearing on the genealogical ties.

"When I was a patient at Philadelphia's Mercy-Fitzgerald hospital in 1966, I shared a room with a guy named Booth. The nurses taking care of me were Kennedy and Johnson."

Lincoln said something like that really has an impact.

He also sees the tragedies in his own life as similar

to Lincoln's. Some of Lincoln's children died early. The remaining son, Tad, was ill. The Cape May Lincolns lost one child and another one, pretty little 3-year-old Susan, underwent heart surgery at St. Christopher's Hospital in Philadelphia and must go back for more.

Also, the Lincoln heritage is full of tradesmen and local politicians.

And although the log cabin in the backyard here is used only by Lincoln's daughter Beth and the neighborhood children, Lincoln does do a bit of honest-to-goodness rail spitting.

But in at least one area there are distinct differences.

John Lincoln is a Democrat and Abe Lincoln was a Republican.

"When Lincoln became president it was really the formation of the Republican party," Lincoln said.

The mayor of Lower Township may be feeling some of that Lincoln-party pressure because he gave the opposing party a bit of praise.

"You have to give the party credit, even today I can see we don't have the organization they have. The Republican party and clubs work all year round to elect candidates," he added.

But Lincoln said he doesn't live in the past and is very excited about the formation of the new Lower Township Historical Society, which he helped get off the ground.

"The whole thing just proves the old philosophy that everyone's related to someone. It doesn't put anything on my table, it's just interesting," he said.

"If they kept records good enough, you could probably go back to Adam and Eve," he added.

In Central African Republic, Cruel Legacy Lingers

By ALAN COWELL

Special to The New York Times

BANGUI, Central African Republic, March 18 — For the equivalent of a few dollars, the guide will show the visitor around the former emperor's palace: the bedroom, with what's left of its canopied bed, the bathroom with raised pink tub and marble walls, the bullet-proof pagoda surrounded by ornamental ponds where the emperor received his supplicants.

Then, when the tour reaches the former imperial kitchen, the guide pauses before swinging back a heavy gray door set in the wall.

"This," he proclaims, "was the coldroom." And, as in most places where cruelty has been enacted, the visitor may sense the gentle caress of the ghosts of the past, tumbling by.

"I heard about it, but I did not see it myself," the guide says, uneasy. A foreign businessman, later, seems less constrained. "Of course he was a cannibal. You have seen the imperial kitchen," he says. The conversation tails away, its implications unspoken.

Jean-Bedel Bokassa, self-crowned emperor of a chunk of land at Africa's landlocked center, was forcibly removed from power by the French three years ago, a year after his lavish coronation — an event whose cost, at the time, seemed obscene in a land so poor.

He was ousted from office on the orders of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France, who had become embarrassed by a close association with the emperor after schoolchildren were massacred in Bangui. There were other embarrassments: a gift of diamonds from Mr. Bokassa that caused a furor in France, the reports that filtered out of Bangui of systematic cannibalism, with the victims kept on ice in the imperial coldroom — a modern twist to the more traditional flesh-eating that explorers found a century ago.

The French President ordered his paratroops, the "barracudas," to topple Mr. Bokassa, but his legacy remains, and the palace remains as a monument to his wastefulness. Here, says the guide, is the imperial swimming pool, now green and murky.

Here is the villa he decorated for his Rumanian wife. Here, the five-car garage for his Mercedes limousines. Here, too, are the three heavy bronze



Jean-Bedel Bokassa at the time of his coronation as Emperor, Dec. 4, 1977.

plaques on which the emperor listed his achievements under the motto: "I have only one duty: to liberate the Central African Republic from underdevelopment."

The poverty that ensued from his rule is pervasive. Everything the country produces has declined since the 1960's and French aid is the main source of income, as it was during Mr. Bokassa's time, insuring overwhelming influence in a part of Africa that Paris considers to be the strategic rearguard of its wealthier markets on the oil-producing West African coast.

"There's practically no economic base here," said a man involved in the country's falling diamond production. "It went downhill during Bokassa's time, and it has never revived."

A civilian, David Dacko, replaced Emperor Bokassa, but, with his acquiescence, the army took over last September, and now the constitution is suspended, as is all political activity.

A confused sort of attempted coup this month further entrenched the military rule of André Kolingba, a

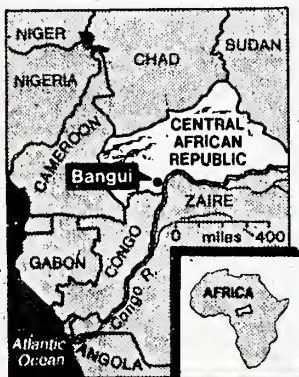
colonial-looking spot, where the French who have stayed on sip pastis and beer in the heat of a bar where Claude Rains and Peter Lorre would look as at home as they did in "Casablanca." But the nobility that finally triumphed in that movie does not always seem to flourish here. An African man, with a torn, mutilated mouth came to the bar the other day, trying to sell some trivial item.

A Frenchman told him to leave, threatening to attack the disfigured, lipless man and "rearrange your mouth even more" — a harsh incision into the languor of the afternoon. "The horror, the horror," was how Mr. Kurtz summed up his Africa. Mr. Kurtz, too, lived in a lost outpost set adrift from the "civilized" values he was supposed to propagate.

The Ubangi ceases to be navigable upstream from here. Downstream it slides away, the one-time artery of French rule in equatorial Africa, silver and burnished in the heat. People fish from dugout canoes here and, across the river, 500 yards away, the green flag of Zaïre with its flaming torch, hangs listless. At night the insistent rhythms of Zairian music drift across the stream, and that's not all: during a power failure here recently, so they say, men in dugout canoes from Zaïre slipped across the Ubangi and "liberated" the chairs from the terrace of a Bangui hotel.

There may be other African capitals where, among the leading lawyers, there is an American who made his way from the United States to spread the Bahai faith. Bangui may be the only such capital where the American, Bahai lawyer claims common lineage with Abraham Lincoln.

Albert Lincoln practices in a modest, red-brick house and belongs to the capital's community of about 1,000 Bahais, members of a faith whose principal shrines are in Haifa, Israel. The Bahais came to Africa in the 1850's, starting in Uganda. Mr. Lincoln came here, he says, in 1972, on the suggestion of the Bahai National Spiritual Assembly in the United States. He has a beard that brings with it a strong resemblance to Abraham Lincoln. And, Mr. Lincoln says, he has traced his genealogy back to a family who came to America in 1635, providing the same root stock that eventually produced a President.



The New York Times / March 22, 1982

The Government in Bangui remains dependent on French aid.

Lincoln

Cousin reflects 'the best' and comes by it honestly

Saturday is the 174th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's birth. He was born near present-day Hodgenville, Ky., and moved with his family at age 7 to a farm south of what is now Gentryville in Spencer County, Ind., where his mother is buried. The family moved to Illinois in 1830, when Abraham was 21.

By BOB GUSTIN
Courier-Tri-State editor

ROCKPORT, Ind. — Forrest Leo Robert Lincoln is a lot like his name.

He speaks slowly and deliberately with a deep voice that somehow has a soothing quality to it. In a soft southern Indiana drawl that belongs in a Sunday morning choir, he spins out long stories. His hands move quickly to punctuate the stories, then fold uncomfortably before him.

There is something about him that makes you trust him right away when he tells you about his grandchildren.

There is something, well, presidential about him. He comes by it honestly.

He is a sixth cousin to Abraham Lincoln, perhaps as close on the family tree as anyone can come these days. His great-great-grandfather was a brother to Abraham Lincoln's father.

And though he may be the most often quoted, Forrest is only one of many Spencer County residents who hold onto a special relationship with the legend and memory of the 16th president, who grew from a boy to a man there, in what was a wilderness frontier.

Forrest was born in Valparaiso, Ind., but grew up in Cannelton, Ind. He ran the A&P grocery store in Rockport for 28 years, and served as clerk of the county court in Spencer County before retiring in 1977.

His nose, the lines on his face, a certain raw-boned quality about him and his large ears remind you of his famous ancestor. But he stands 5 feet 7 inches tall, compared to Abraham's 6-foot-4.

"I always wished I was as tall as him," Forrest says. "I could have earned a darned good living." He says he had several offers to travel the country making appearances as the former president, but turned them down because "I would have felt too conspicuous" with his height.

"I've always been proud to be of the Lincoln line, but I never have gone out and made a big to-do about it."

Forrest admits his last name helped when he ran for clerk of the county court. "But I had the reputation of running the A&P store on an honest basis," he adds.

Like Abraham, Forrest is a Republican. And he says if Abraham were alive today, he would still be a Republican. Forrest voted

for Ronald Reagan, and if Richard Nixon were to run again, he would vote for him again. But he has a better idea about American government. Abraham, he said, was a great-hearted man and sympathetic with the common people.

"One thing I've always said — you may not want to quote this because it doesn't amount to much — but I've always said if you wanted to take 100 ordinary people out of this country and 100 ordinary people out of Russia and sit them down, they could come to a good agreement for the benefit of mankind and we wouldn't have a war. But we're headed for one."

Forrest used to wear a beard, but it began to turn gray. His wife, Mary, wouldn't stand for that, so she used dye to tint it. His skin developed an allergic reaction to it, so he shaved.

But his black hair is all his own, just beginning to show streaks of gray at 74. "I got a bottle of that hair tonic that is supposed to turn your hair back to its natural color. I used it one time and then threw the darn stuff away," he says.

He has dressed as Abraham Lincoln on special occasions. About 10 years ago, he went with the Lincoln Hills Arts and Crafts Association to an exhibit at an international exposition in Chicago. The group set up a log cabin, and Lincoln played Lincoln.

Two things stick out in his mind about those four days in Chicago: One incident involved a young black man who asked Forrest to stop by and see his grandmother, who was running a food booth at the fair. He complied, and the old woman, who had once been a slave, "had a fit," Forrest says.

Another time, he met a young couple with a son in the first grade and a handicapped, uncommunicative daughter in a wheelchair. Forrest spoke to both, and gave the boy an autograph for show and tell.

lap. Forrest put his hand atop hers, and spoke to her. The girl withdrew her right hand and put it on top of his.

He looked up, and her parents were crying.

"The woman had tears running down her face. She told me that I was the first person besides herself her daughter had ever let touch her. 'There's something about you that reached her,' she said."

★ ★ ★

Mary Conen has a framed poster on the kitchen table of her home east of Newtonville, Ind. It shows a young man on a flatboat journey. She wants to use it as the center of a three-dimensional piece to show youngsters what Lincoln's flatboat trip from Indiana to New Orleans in 1828 must have been like. She is 84 and a bundle of enthusiasm and she will no doubt get it done.

But she also has a larger dream. She dreams of a time when people from around the world can come to the Lincoln Boyhood Memorial south of Dale, Ind., and enjoy a drama about Lincoln's boyhood experiences.

Before that happens, perhaps a million dollars must be raised for an outdoor theater and related improvements.

The idea grew from the Lincoln Club of Southern Indiana, which is affiliated with the Federated Women's Clubs of Indiana, and of which she is a member. A not-for-profit corporation was formed in 1977 to raise the funds, and folksinger-playwright Billy Edd Wheeler was chosen to write the drama. But so far, only about \$16,000 has been raised, she says.

The drama is important, she said, to show how Lincoln developed during his Indiana boyhood.

"He wasn't perfect. He failed and failed and failed. But people respected him for his integrity, his character, his honor and his honesty."

"He did a darn good job with what he had."

What Lincoln had, she says, are those human characteristics and a "spark of divinity."

"He was not a saint. He was a man. He did the best he could with the fine qualities he had. He accepted his faults and didn't condemn people."

"In every task that faced him, he did his best. There are a million men like that, who met the challenges."

★ ★ ★

Jerry Sanders is lead park technician at the Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial. It is the third job he has had in his life, not counting the military service. The other two were as a lifeguard at nearby Lincoln State Park and as a bartender in his father's tavern at Lincoln City.

He has lived at Lincoln City since he was 5 years old.

Sanders points to a photo of the European Hotel in Lincoln City, now a tiny settlement near the memorial where Lincoln's mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, is buried. It is incredible, he says.

Lincoln City was a thriving railroad town when the photo of the three-story European Hotel was taken. Now less than 100 people live there.

Everybody knows something about Lincoln, Sanders says. But he knows more than most.

And if you don't gain anything else from your visit to the memorial, Sanders says, take this: Thomas Lincoln, Abraham's father, got a hum rap from historians who painted him as unambitious and unsuccessful.

Some biographers have criticized Thomas for moving the family too much. Sanders says there were good reasons for the Lincolns' move from Kentucky to Indiana — mostly problems with land titles — and he believes the Lincolns moved from Indiana to Illinois to search for a better life and to keep the family together.

"Tom Lincoln owned free and clear 100 acres of property. How many do you own free and clear? He served on jury duty. You have to be a good citizen to serve on jury duty. . . . He could write his name, and he was extended credit."

"He was a carpenter as well as a farmer. There are still eight cupboards or cabinets he made in existence today. If his work was shoddy, they would have been thrown away long ago."

★ ★ ★

Aria Crews is the former head of the Gentryville post office, a town only a few miles from Lincoln's boyhood home, and the town where Lincoln worked in a store as a boy.

The Lincoln Club of Southern Indiana was formed at a meeting in Mrs. Crew's home in 1959.

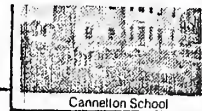
She sums up the feeling many Spencer County residents have about Lincoln in a quiet and simple way: "He was one of the best."

★ ★ ★

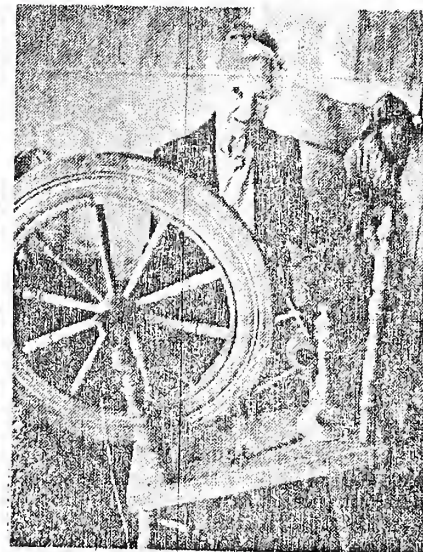
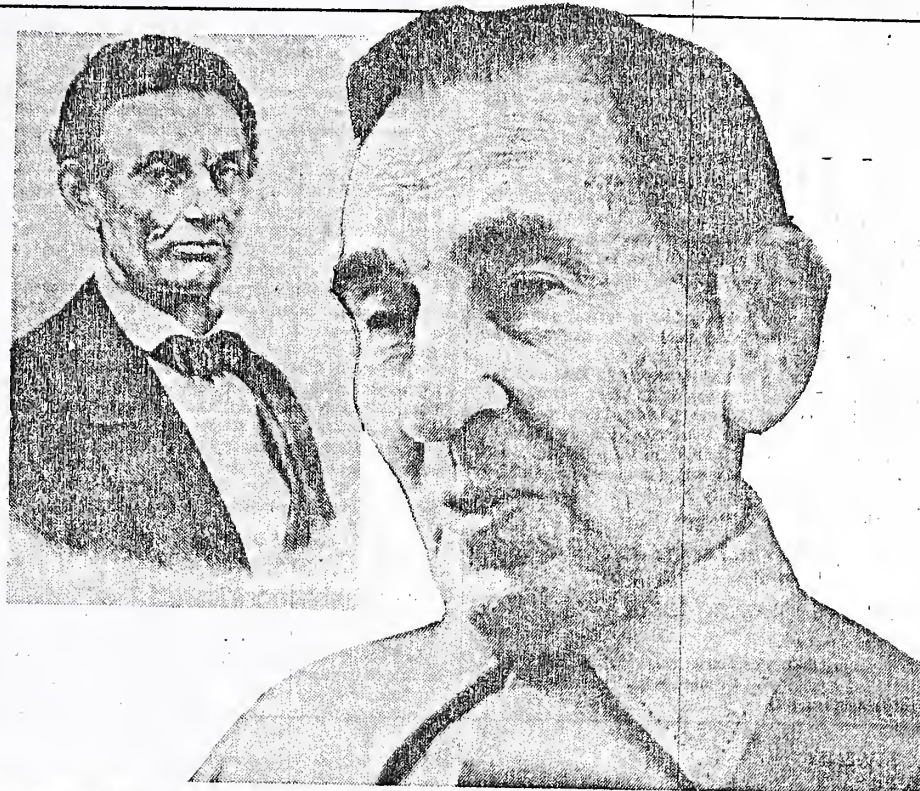
Across the street from Mrs. Crew's home is a maze of old machinery, books, musical instruments, appliances and other valuables known as Tom's Antiques.



Jerry Sanders



Cannell School



This lithograph of a clean-shaven Abraham Lincoln is shown next to a photo of Forrest Lincoln of Rockport, Ind., at top right. Forrest is Abraham's sixth cousin. At left, Tom Polen stands among Lincoln items at his Gentryville antique store, and above, Mary Conen is at her spinning wheel. (Courier photos by Bob Gustin)

Tom Polen, a retired rural mail carrier who lives near Huntingburg, runs it.

On the wall behind the counter are photos and posters of presidents and politicians.

"Bobby Kennedy was in this store," he says. "Right in here."

When Kennedy was running for president, he had a rally at nearby Dale. "One boy had a sign saying 'This is Lincoln and Nixon country. Go home.'"

Polen bought the sign for \$5, put it inside his coat and went about his business. A Kennedy campaigner saw him and the visit resulted.

Kennedy is included in the pictures behind the counter. And so is a framed photo of Lincoln that Polen says he will never sell.

"Lots of people don't know the history right under their nose," Polen says. And he thinks the likes of Lincoln will not be seen again.

"We don't have that type of men today. Those boys came up the hard way. There's too much confusion today."

"Every law they make in Washington today is a joke and every joke they tell should be a law."

As usual, 80-year-old Reed Brooner, a printer from Dale, gave the eulogy at last Saturday's celebration at the memorial marking Lincoln's birth.

He has been chosen because his great-great-grandmother "lived almost next door" to the Lincoln family, and she and Abraham's mother died within a week of each other of milk sickness, and are buried in the same cemetery.

This year, the theme of the message was faith.

He says this of Abraham Lincoln: "He was every bit as great a man as his legend tells. He had character and brains. Give him credit for ending human slavery throughout the world. He preserved the union."

"Practically all his Indiana years were character-forming. He said it himself. 'Here I grew up.'"

Hart's Ancestry Traced To White House Families

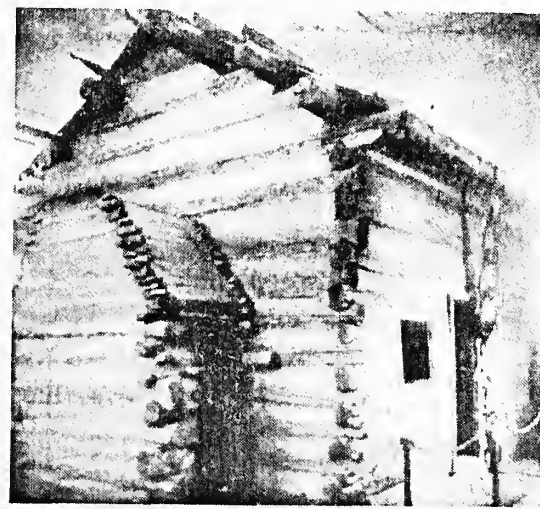
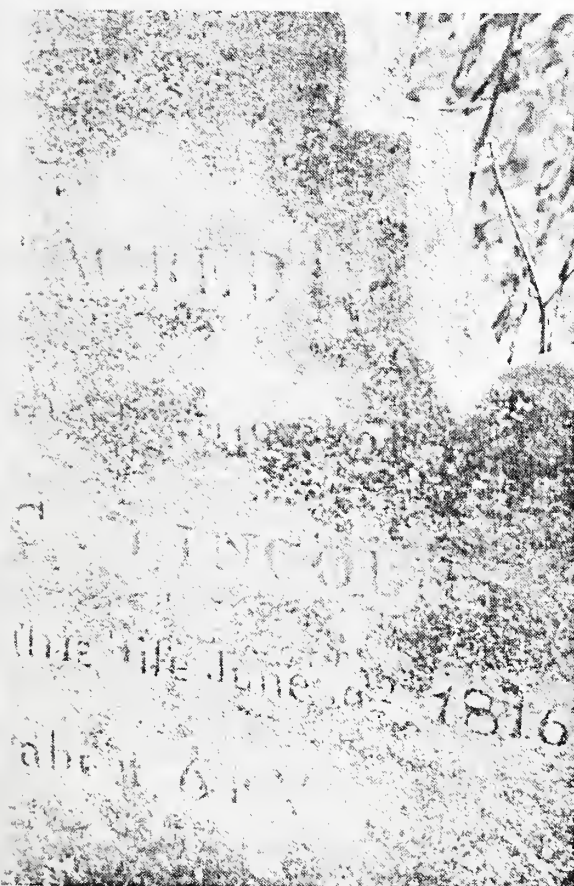
BOSTON, March 19 (UPI) — Gary Hart is a distant cousin of five former White House residents — Abraham Lincoln, William Howard Taft, Gerald R. Ford, Ellen Wilson and Mamie Eisenhower — according to Gary Roberts, research director of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

The family line in the United States began in 1756 with Johannes Eberhart Pence, a German immigrant. The family remained Pence until the 19th century, when it adopted Hartpence. The candidate and his family reduced the name to Hart in the early 1960's. "He felt he was going back to the original family name," said Mr. Roberts. "But he chose the wrong half."

N.Y. Times
3/20/84



Staff Photo by Joe Ledford



The graves of Isaac and Mary Lincoln are in a small cemetery in Lynn Valley at the end of Lincoln Drive; the detail at left shows that "Isaac Lincoln departed this life June 20th 1816;" above is the cabin in Hodgenville, Ky., historically considered to be the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln

Staff Photo by Joe Ledford

By Joe Ledford

P-C Elizabethton Bureau

ELIZABETHTON — Was Abraham Lincoln the illegitimate son of a slave trader?

Was his father a shiftless no-good who couldn't get along with his relatives?

These questions are rarely addressed here, despite the fact that relatives of the president are buried near Lynn Mountain.

There is no doubt that Lincoln's great-uncle, Isaac Lincoln, was a slave holder.

The great-uncle of "The Great Emancipator" bought and sold servants and awarded young slaves as presents to his relatives.

History indicates that Abraham Lincoln never visited his great-uncle, who owned a large farm in what is now Lynn Valley.

Thomas Lincoln, the father of the president, lived here for a short time before the birth of his son.

Isaac Lincoln moved to Carter County from Virginia in 1773. He married Mary Ward and was present at Fort Watauga when the Cherokees laid siege to the fort in the summer of 1776.

At the time of the Transylvania Purchase at Sycamore Shoals, when millions of acres of Cherokee lands were purchased by the Henderson Company, Isaac Lincoln supplied food for the occasion.

He received a grant of 303 acres in 1775, then obtained 220 more acres between Watauga River and Lynn Mountain. There he built a log house with a rock basement.

Tragedy hit the family when his three-year-old son drowned in a ditch after a rainstorm.

The Lincolns had no more children, but they raised their

nephew, Daniel Stover, as their own child.

Lincoln did not become involved in politics. In fact, he was never sued nor caused a lawsuit to be filed. His jury service was infrequent.

But he did create a large farm, encompassing much of Lynn Valley, then called Watauga.

Records at the Carter County Courthouse show that in 1796 Lincoln bought 95 acres from Landon Carter for "nine pounds, nine shillings and sixpence."

He owned several town lots in Elizabethton.

In February 1810, Lincoln transferred to his nephew Daniel Stover "one Negro girl named Ruth, about four years old, for and in consideration of the natural love and affection which I have and bear unto Daniel Stover, my kinsman."

He sold Christian Carriger a slave for \$350.

Thomas Lincoln, also a native Virginian, visited his uncle Isaac in 1798. For awhile, Thomas, then about 20, lived in a cabin near the Lincoln home, but he was described as "shiftless and thriftless" and Isaac suggested that he go elsewhere. Thomas moved on to Kentucky.

If Thomas had been able to get along with his uncle, would he have remained in Carter County and his son Abraham born here instead of Kentucky? Probably not. Thomas was a drifter who moved frequently.

It is interesting to speculate that if this had occurred and young Abe had grown up in a slave society in Carter County, how would it have affected his social and political philosophy when he reached manhood?

About this "might have been" birth in Tennessee, however...

Around the turn of the century, there was a widespread rumor that Abraham Lincoln was born here.

The story goes like this:

A North Carolina slave trader, Abraham Enloe, acquired a young white girl, whom he took home to live with his family.

The girl became pregnant. Mrs. Enloe believed her husband to be the father. She insisted that the girl be sent away.

Enloe brought the girl to Carter County, where she lived in a cabin near Lynn Mountain.

Thomas Lincoln met the girl and took her and her baby to Kentucky when Isaac banished him from Carter County.

Several residents of North Carolina and Tennessee were convinced that the story is true, though most historians discount it.

It is clear that Abraham Lincoln himself was unsure of his parentage. He offered to his biographers pages of background on his Lincoln heritage, but remained vague about the Hanks side of his family. Most scholars believe Nancy Hanks was born out of wedlock.

Isaac Lincoln lived 61 years and was buried on June 20, 1816.

His wife lived until 1834. They are buried at the end of Lincoln Drive, near the site of their home.

Daniel Stover, their adopted son, married Mary Johnson, the daughter of Andrew Johnson, who was Abraham Lincoln's vice president.

When Johnson became ill, he came to live with his daughter and son-in-law. He died in their home, within sight of the Isaac Lincoln homestead.

The house where Johnson died is now located in Rio Vista.

Johnson City Press-Chronicle
2.19.85



Item 4 of 123



How to obtain copies of this item

TITLE: [Thomas Lincoln, half-length portrait, facing slightly right]

CALL NUMBER: DEANE COLL - Lincoln, Thomas <item> [P&P]

REPRODUCTION NUMBER: LC-USZ61-2172 (b&w film copy neg.)

MEDIUM: 1 photographic print.

CREATED/PUBLISHED: [between 1860-1880]

NOTES:

Ruthven Deane Collection.

SUBJECTS:

Lincoln, Thomas.

FORMAT:

Portrait photographs 1860-1880.

Photographic prints 1860-1880.

DIGITAL ID: (b&w film copy neg.) cph 3e02172 <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3e02172>

CARD #: 93500172

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Lincoln descendant to be guest at unveiling

Sunday, January 28, 2007

YOUNGSTOWN — "Lincoln the Railsplitter" will be unveiled in an invitation-only event Feb. 16 at the Butler Institute of American Art.

Ralph G. Lincoln of Johnstown, Pa., an 11th-generation descendant of Abraham Lincoln — who bears a strong resemblance to his famous forebear — will be the special guest.

Composer Aaron Copland's "Lincoln Portrait" will be performed by the Youngstown Area Community Concert Band, with narration by Mayor Jay Williams.

The painting will go on display to the public Feb. 17 when the museum opens at 11 a.m.

The main branch of the Butler Institute of American Art is located at 524 Wick Ave., Youngstown.

Is Lincoln's Aunt Buried In Ohio?

Portsmouth, Ohio

By David H. Brown

Photograph By Hank Reichard

Just who is Nancy Lincoln Deaver? Is she really a relative of Abraham Lincoln, as rumors claim?

A tombstone in a cemetery in Deavertown in northwestern Morgan County covers a multitude of mysteries.

In Robertson's "History of Morgan County," the only Nancy mentioned is the daughter of Levi Deaver, founder of Deavertown. Abraham Deaver was her brother.

MISS MARY DEAVER, retired librarian in Crooksville whose hobby is tracing the history of the Deaver family, could shed no light.

"I have been corresponding with a Mr. Charles Lincoln in Taunton, Mass.," she said. "And he can find no mention of a Nancy Lincoln, other than Nancy Hanks Lincoln, the President's mother.

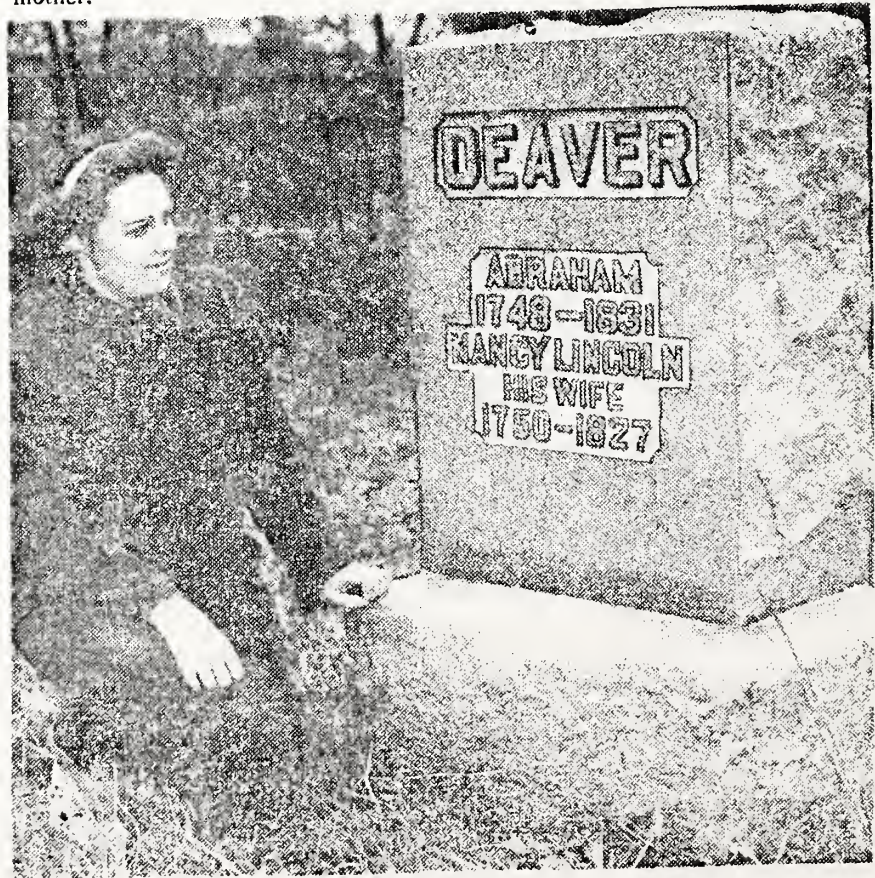
"AS A MATTER OF FACT, he said there is quite a mystery about President Lincoln's own grandparents. Historians are not sure who his grandfather was."

Miss Deaver opened yet another mystery when she noted the dates on the tombstone, listing Nancy Lincoln's life span as 1750-1827.

"THE ORIGINAL TOMBSTONE (this is the second one) listed the dates as 1760-1842."

The grave marker was erected in about 1922 reportedly by 40 descendants of the Lincoln relatives.

Yet, several Central Ohio sources, including the Kate Love Simpson Library at McConelsville and other public libraries and Lincoln scholars, claim there is no reference to a Nancy Lincoln being the aunt of the 16th President.



Carol Wheeler kneels beside controversial tombstone in graveyard behind her Deavertown home.

Close Kinship To Abe Claimed

By Thomas A. Knight
Staff Writer

Four-score-and-seven-year-old Pete Mooney of Chesapeake has a claim which, if true, would shed light on a dim chapter of American history.

Mooney, 87, says he is Abraham Lincoln's second cousin.

His relationship, he says, springs from a Nan Hanks who was his grandmother and the sister of Nancy Hanks, Lincoln's mother.

Nan Hanks, Mooney declared Monday, was the eldest of the two Hanks daughters and the only children of their mother, Lucy Hanks.

This is more information than is generally known about the 16th president's mother. The World Book Encyclopedia merely says that she was born in Virginia of an "undistinguished" family of humble, ordinary people, and that historians know only that she was Lucy Hank's daughter.

But Mooney says his grandmother was born in Ireland and, with her sister Nancy, was brought to this country by her parents.

FOR AWHILE, he said, the family lived in what is now West Virginia's eastern panhandle, and when Nancy Hanks married Thomas Lincoln, Nan married Ralph Mooney.

Soon they moved to Kanawha County and among their progeny was Alfred Mooney, Pete Mooney's father.

His father, Mooney said, (Please Turn to Page 2 Col. 3)



Pete Mooney
Lincoln's Cousin?

Close Kinship

(Continued From Page 1)
claimed he knew the president well in his youth.

"Dad said they even split rails together and worked on a farm at Saddlegap, Va," the octogenarian said.

Saddlegap, he explained, was really a large farm between Wardensville, Hardy County, and Winchester, Va.

To further support his claim of being Lincoln's cousin Mooney said when the president once visited Charleston he stayed at his grandfather's home which was then located on Elk River near what is now Washington Street.

IN THE FAMILY tree Mooney said his father, Alfred, married Elizabeth Walker and in 1875 he was born. Next Sept. 17, he said, he'll be 83.

During his life the man who claims to be Lincoln's cousin spent years working in Kanawha County's coal and oil fields. Now, he's retired and lives with his son and family, Carl Mooney.

At 87, his mind remains active, and his greatest pleasure is recounting his relationship to the man who became America's greatest president.

Perhaps his memory can fill the vast gap of knowledge about the little-known maternal history of Abraham Lincoln.

Lincoln's Cousin, Seattelite, Has Abe's Uncle's Book *Frank.*

George Utterback, a chunky, gray-haired man, sat on a faded quilt on the bed in his little room at 207 University St. today, holding a book whose pages were flaking with age.

"Related to Lincoln?" he was asked. "Sure. I'm his second cousin. My grandfather—that was Benjamin Utterback—married Matilda Hanks. Her sister was Nancy Hanks, Lincoln's mother.

"When the folks were young they didn't think much of Lincoln. They thought he was just another plug politician—'like some of those at the State Legislature.

Allison From Missouri

"My mother—she was an Allison, from Missouri—was raised by a Negro mammy until she was 14. Her father, Posey Allison, a Scotchman, had twenty-six slaves. She wouldn't talk much about Lincoln. A lot of people in the South didn't think much of him years ago.

"My mother used to say, 'I'll give Lincoln credit for being honest,' but that was about all she'd say about him. People took their politics seriously in those days.

"Funny how things turn out. Matilda Hanks, my grandmother, and the other Hanks girls—I think there were five, but one died—didn't get along very well with Nancy. They had some sort of a fuss or other.

"Nancy married John Lincoln down in Kentucky and the other Hankses wouldn't have anything to

do with her. Down in Boone County, Kentucky, you can't bat your eyes wrong or you get in bad. And then, Nancy's son, Abraham Lincoln, turned out to be President and a great man."

Utterback lifted the old book carefully from his lap. "This book's pretty near 150 years old. I don't know who used it first, but it was made back in 1790. It's a school copy book. Look."

He opened the book. Pages and pages of sentences were written across the old paper in faded ink.

"Benjamin Utterback, he was the one that married Matilda Hanks—they called her Matie—used the book most. He got to be a good writer and he used to write the headings on insurance policies before the days when they printed them. The teacher would write the lesson in the book and the pupils would copy it."

Quilt Made in 1830

Utterback stood up, pointed to the bed. "See that old quilt. It was made in 1830. That's when they started it and it was finished in 1850, before the Civil War.

He walked across the room, wrapped the faded copybook carefully and put it in a trunk.

"Yep. I'm Lincoln's second cousin. But I heard so much about Lincoln from the family that sometimes, when I see a story about him, I don't even read it. I figure I know more about him than the book. He was a great man, all right."

Niece To Mother Of Lincoln Dies At West Plains

Special Dispatch to The Daily News
Sept 18 1885

WEST PLAINS, ⁷⁶Aug. 20.—Mrs. Emily A. Wayman, 76, a great-niece of Nancy Hanks, mother of Abraham Lincoln, died at her home near here.

Mrs. Wayman was the wife of E. T. Wayman, a Spanish-American war veteran, to whom she was married in 1934. Previously she had been married to Nash McMurtrey when she was only 14 years old. She was born in Illinois in 1865 and was brought to Missouri when she was 3 years old by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gobel. One of her great grandmothers was a sister of Nancy Hanks.

Abraham Lincoln's birthday anniversary today—February 12—is of special interest to two Butler Countians—Victor Boellner of Leon, a fifth cousin of Lincoln—and Mrs. Lyndall Phillips, 605 West Olive Avenue, El Dorado. Lincoln's own mother, Nancy Hanks, was a sister of Mrs. Phillips' maternal great grandmother, Mary Hanks Derrington. The two first cousins, Lincoln and Mrs. Phillips' grandfather, Samuel Derrington, played together as youngsters and kept in touch with each other as they grew up.



Three Villa Grove sisters, from left to right, Annabelle, Erma and Beulah Lincoln, daughters of Grover Lincoln, Villa Grove, are the great-great-great granddaughters of Levi Lincoln, uncle of Abe.

Beulah and Erma are employed in the army supply service in the air force division in Washington, and Annabelle is employed in Los Angeles, Calif.

Lincoln Sisters Begin War Work On Abe's Birthday

Villa Grove,
April 29 (Staff)

Beulah and Erma Lincoln, daughters of Grover Lincoln of Villa Grove, and blood relatives of Abraham Lincoln, applied for war work in Washington on the birthday of their famous ancestor this year and are now working in the army supply service in the air force division in the Pentagon building.

Charles Lincoln, the girls' grandfather, was born in 1850 in Crawford county. Their great-grandfather, Robert Lincoln, came to Crawford county in 1840. Their great-great-grandfather was Leonard Lincoln and his father, their great-great-great grandfather was Levi Lincoln, brother of Thomas, who was the father of Abe.

Erma was graduated from Villa Grove high school in 1932 and Beulah in 1940. They formerly worked in a Federal Reserve bank in Los Angeles, Calif. A third sister, Annabelle, is in Los Angeles at the present time.

Their father, a locomotive carpenter with the C. & E. I. railroad, has lived in Villa Grove for the past 22 years.

ABRAHAM F. LINCOLN DIES

BRISTOL, Conn, March 29 (A. P.)

—Abraham F. Lincoln, 72, a fourth cousin of Abraham Lincoln, after whom he was named, died suddenly today of a heart attack at his home.

Born in Manchester, Vt, Jan 1, 1862, the son of Leonard Lincoln, he received his education in Manchester schools and later learned the paper hanging and painting trade. He came to Bristol 45 years ago and conducted a painting contract business.

He leaves a wife, one son, Roger, and three sisters.

Reveal Hoard of \$287,300 in Box Of Needy Widow

**Death of Woman Uncovers
Huge Fortune; Lived
In Poverty.**

CHICAGO.—Mrs. Janet Lincoln, widow of a retired real estate broker, of late paid relatives \$5 a week for her room and board. She could not afford to pay more, she said. Recently Mrs. Lincoln died in University hospital.

Representatives from the state inheritance tax office, the public administrator's office, and others, including Mrs. Lincoln's lawyer, James R. Glass, opened a safety deposit box in the Pioneer Trust and Savings bank, 4000 North avenue. It was in her name.

Find Hoard of \$287,300.

In the box they found 275 \$1,000 bills and a number of \$500 bills. The total was \$279,000. In the same bank they found a checking account for \$5,000. In a loop bank they found a \$3,300 savings account. The grand total of cash discovered amounted to \$287,300.

The discovery of the more than a quarter of a million dollars in the west side bank came as a surprise to everybody who knew Mrs. Lincoln. Mr. Glass said it was a mystery to him where the fortune came from and how long it had been in Mrs. Lincoln's possession.

"Why, in 1937," he said, "she and her husband allowed a mortgage to default on their 16-apartment building at 2300 Farwell avenue. They could have kept the building with \$16,000. But both of them pleaded poor. They said they did not have any such money."

Mrs. Lincoln's husband was Willis L. Lincoln, who operated as an independent real estate broker. About 15 years ago he had quarters with H. O. Stone and company, which failed in 1930. He was also interested in an amusement park in Rockford, Ill. Mr. Lincoln died in August, 1938.

Made Home With Relatives.

Until recently Mrs. Lincoln had lived in California. A sister, Mrs. Rita Stedman, has a home in Los Angeles. Mrs. Lincoln returned to Chicago two months ago. She moved in with Mr. and Mrs. Jack van der Harst, 1221 North Springfield avenue, relatives by marriage. The Van der Harsts invited her to make her home with them.

A few weeks ago she became ill from a lung blood clot. She went to University hospital. Dr. Marshall Davison, new head of the County hospital, attended her. Hospital attaches thought she was poor.

Whether her husband knew of the money she had cached, friends could not say. He too, they recalled, pleaded poorness. But both had traveled extensively before his death. In addition to her sister, Mrs. Lincoln leaves a brother, William J. Krullaars, 6637 Maryland avenue. She was 56 years old.



JAKE LINCOLN



ABE LINCOLN

Lincoln Appropriate Bicentennial Mayor

LOWER TOWNSHIP — Is it fate that resulted in a collateral descendant of the 16th President being the mayor of his community during the Bicentennial?

The question is as intriguing as the reality of Mayor John (Jake) Lincoln's ancestry, which includes several of the most famous names in American history.

Appropriately enough for the Bicentennial, it was one of the mayor's intendants, General Benjamin Lincoln, who accepted Cornwallis' sword of surrender at Yorktown, marking the end of the Revolutionary War.

The first Lincolns came to America in 1637, settling in Salem, Mass. From England, they had spent a couple of years in France prior to making the long voyage. Like others, the early Lincolns came to this country to escape religious persecution.

According to Mayor Lincoln's research into his lineage, there was an early Lincoln who married two of Paul Revere's daughters (the second after the death of his first wife). Records also show that Daniel Boone married a Lincoln.

"I'm also told," says the mayor, "that my great-grandfather, William Oged

Lincoln married a Taylor of the Zackary Taylor fame."

Despite his name, the mayor is probably a closer kin to the Kennedy clan than the Lincolns.

Both of the mayor's maternal grandparents came from County Kerry, Ireland; his grandmother's maiden name was Sullivan, his grandfather was a Fitzgerald.

It's from the Sullivans, the mayor claims, that he derives his stature: "Five by five," he says jokingly. The Sullivans were short; as opposed to the tall Lincolns and Fitzgeralds.

The mayor discovered his Lincoln ancestry — he's the 16th President's fourth cousin five times removed — in 1964 while doing research at the Philadelphia Genealogical Society as part of a college project.

The research revealed, the mayor said, that most of the Lincolns were either tradesmen who were involved in civic duty or were involved in some way or another directly in local government (toll collector, alderman, etc.).

There's one thing that the Democratic mayor's research didn't disclose: Why, despite his famous lineage, he has never been invited to the GOP's annual Lincoln Day Dinner!

70' Sullivan

Last week at the Lower Township Committee meeting, a resident suggested that the township should stop its dependence on state and federal aid and should become self-sufficient. He went so far that one person in the room asked, "What are we going to do, secede?"

Secession, and the prospect of it, brings some interesting ideas to light, not the least of which is the government of Lower Township in that event.

Would Mayor Lincoln become President Lincoln, and, if so, when would we celebrate his birthday?

When confronted by these questions after the meeting, Lincoln was delighted by the idea of being known as President Lincoln, however, he was not sure about the birthday part.

When I wished him an early Happy Birthday last Wednesday (after all Lincoln's Birthday was celebrated on Thursday), he complained that although everyone has that day off he doesn't.

Seems a shame when you can't even have your own birthday off, especially when it's a legal holiday.

The Last Surviving Cousin of Abraham Lincoln Was
ELIJAH LINCOLN, who lived at Fort Branch, Ind. If still
living he closely resembles the great Emancipator in ap-
pearance, being six feet two inches in height and thin
and muscular.

KIN OF LINCOLN MEETS RELATIVE OF ASSASSIN

**Finds Cousin Of Booth Selling
Prints Of Martyred
President.**

THEY CHAT IN LONDON SHOP

**Grandnephew Of Emancipator
Amazed On Learning Identity
Of Salesman.**

London, Nov. 4.—A young man walked into an old print shop on Cecil Court, St. Martin's lane, and bought an engraving of Abraham Lincoln. It had been displayed in the window.

"I am a descendant of Lincoln," remarked the buyer.

"I am a descendant of John Wilkes Booth, the actor, who assassinated Lincoln in 1865," replied the print seller.

This is the substance of the remarkable coincidence in which John A. Lincoln, grandnephew of the American President, and H. F. Mitchell, whose father's cousin was the murderer of Lincoln, were the principal figures.

Collects Lincoln Mementoes.

John A. Lincoln's father was a descendant of Abraham Lincoln. He emigrated to the United States to Great Britain during the Civil War and

settled in Cheshire. Mr. Lincoln is a close student of Lincoln history and a collector of old engravings and mementoes of his ancestor. It was while he was buying the famous engraving of Lincoln, made by William Marshall in 1860, that he met the relative of the assassin.

Mr. Lincoln looks remarkably like his ancestor. He has long features and deep-set eyes. He is a young man, and there is an extraordinary similarity between him and the portrayal of Abra-

ham Lincoln as a young man in the film at the Marble Arch Pavilion.

Tells Of Meeting Mitchell.

"I was looking in the shop window of an old print shop," Mr. Lincoln said, "and I saw this Lincoln engraving. I asked about it, and in our conversation the salesman told me that he had the unfortunate distinction of being a distant relative of Booth. It is sufficiently extraordinary that a descendant of Booth should be selling prints of Lincoln in London, but more astounding that he should by coincidence be selling it to a Lincoln."

Mr. Mitchell, who sold the print, is in the financial office of the Borough of Westminster. He is more a collector of prints and rare books than a salesman. He had heard his father speak of Booth and the assassination many times before his death.

Judd Lincoln

Cousin of Abe

Lincoln, Illinois
Judd Lincoln, carpenter residing at 303 N. Hamilton street, not only bears the Lincoln name but is a fourth cousin of Abraham Lincoln. He descended from the John Strouther Lincoln branch.

Judd's father, the late James Lincoln, was also a carpenter here, and his grandfather, John Strother Lincoln, a second cousin of President Lincoln, was a Logan and Moultrie county farmer.

Mrs. Susan Upp, Mt. Pulaski, also is a fourth cousin of Abraham Lincoln. Her mother, Sarah, was a sister of Solomon and John Lincoln, former Mt. Pulaski residents, who were third cousins of Abraham Lincoln. That branch of the family descended from Thomas Lincoln, a cousin of President Lincoln.

LINCOLN FAMILY FORM ASSOCIATION

People Bearing Name of Civil
War President Will Help
in Celebration

To complete arrangements for the celebration of the Abraham Lincoln Centennial anniversary, a number of people bearing the name of the "Civil War" president, met last evening at the offices of Attorney Walter Gould Lincoln in the San Fernando building. Two representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic, A. J. Wilson, president of the local branch of that organization, and W. S. Daubenspeck, chairman of the Veterans' Celebration committee, were also present.

It was first decided that the members of the Lincoln family residing in this vicinity form a permanent organization.

The representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic asked that the Lincolns be present in a body at the exercises to be held on February 12 in Simpson's Auditorium.

A proposition to hold a banquet by the members of the family at Levy's cafe on February 11, met with approval. All present subscribed to the Lincoln Memorial fund, contributions for which are being taken in all parts of the country for the purpose of purchasing and restoring the birthplace of Lincoln in Kentucky and holding it as a permanent park for the American people.

Among those in attendance were Robert I. Lincoln, 1119 South Figueroa street; J. F. Lincoln, 203 East Pico street; William F. Lincoln, 811 South Union avenue; Charles H. Lincoln, 230 Eagle Rock avenue; Walter G. Lincoln, 122 Bunker Hill avenue; John W. Lincoln of the same address, and Ettall W. Lincoln, 1390 Orange street.

NOW LET ME TELL YOU

Man of Many 'Firsts' Also Is Relative of Lincoln

BY JOHNNY JONES

"Firsts" always are of interest. It is part of people's lives to look back at the "firsts." Generally, too, there is a story in every "first."

When E. K. Holliday, 83 years old, came into the office the other day he held in his hand a little picture. This started the conversation.

"Know who that is?" he asked.

I looked at the picture of an old-fashioned lady with a knitted or crocheted cap. The hair was parted in the middle. Of course, I did not know her.

"Well, I don't suppose you do," said Mr. Holliday, who lives at 1193 Virginia Av." This is a picture of Mary Hanks Cherington. She was a cousin of Abraham Lincoln. My mother was a second cousin of Abe Lincoln and I guess that makes me a fourth or something.



Jones

"Mary Cherington, born Aug 6, 1809, in Monroe County, Virginia, was my grandmother. She was a very lovely lady and I am proud of our being related a little to Abraham Lincoln."

THEN I LEARNED OF A long list of "firsts" with which Mr. Holliday was associated. He told me of Mabel Holliday, now Mrs. Mabel Fazier of Hollywood, Calif., who was queen of the Ohio Centennial in 1912.

"I was first to make storage batteries in a shop by the old Hocking Valley Railroad back in 1900," he recalled. "You see I was the first electrician for the Hocking Valley Railroad and worked for the road for 38 years."

"Remember the electric street cars?" he went on. "I took one of the first cars out on W. Broad St back in 1889. But the first thing that really took the noise out of Columbus was the introduction of cushion tires on vehicles. These were made by the Dan Manufacturing Co. Their place was on Dennison Av just west of the Ohio Penitentiary. I installed the first of these rubber tires."

HE WORKED FOR THE Columbus Battery Co. and also at the Columbus Buggy Co. at Chestnut and Front Sts. "I knew Harvey Firestone very well back in 1899," he said.

One of the "firsts" he is most proud of is in helping to build the Gift St Methodist Church.

"After it was constructed, I worked as the



MARY HANKS CHERINGTON

first janitor, with my wife helping me. We received no pay for the first year."

In jumping around a bit on jobs that really showed progress Mr. Holliday could be likened to a young man today who wanted to work on the first Diesels, jets or atomic energy. Rubber tires and storage batteries are common today but in those days he probably wondered if his job would last.

If you really want to hear a great deal about Columbus get this well preserved and interesting citizen to start talking about his "firsts" during his lifetime. I neglected to ask him if he had ever been in a plane. If he has not, then a ride for Mr. Holliday should be arranged to complete his experiences.

HOME DOOMED, HUNT LINCOLN LETTERS IN IT

BY PERCY WOOD

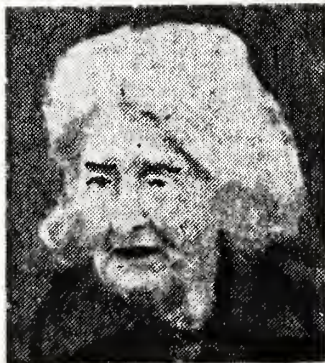
Mrs. George H. Lincoln, 76, widow of a man she says was related to President Abraham Lincoln, was distressed Friday at the prospect of leaving her home for 52 years at 2115 W. Monroe st.

The two story brick residence, built, Mrs. Lincoln said, in 1879 and still bearing some of the architectural curlicues of that era, has been condemned to make way for the new Victor Herbert school.

'Don't Know Where to Go'

And Mrs. Lincoln, alone except for two cats and a dog, doesn't know where she'll go, she said in tears.

Wringing her hands, she talked brokenly with one of her friends, Fred Gault, of



Mrs. Bessie Lincoln

Berz undertakers, 41 N. Leavitt st. standing with him in the utterly cheerless vestibule of the house which has no electricity and no heat except that from an oil burner.

With them was Archie Jones, assistant director of the Chicago Historical society, for somewhere in the cold rooms may be letters bearing Abraham Lincoln's signature which never have been published.

Says She Has Photo Too

Mrs. Lincoln says she has these letters and other items of Lincolniana, including a photo of her late husband's father, George H. Lincoln Sr., taken with Abraham Lincoln in Springfield, but she is not sure of their location.

"There was one written from the White House," she said, "before that man killed him."

Gault has seen the letters as recently as six months ago, he told THE TRIBUNE, when Mrs. Lincoln took them from a box to show him. Two or three bore the familiar signature "A. Lincoln."

Jones said that there were two George H. Lincolns in the President's family—George Henry and George Herbert—who might have been relatives of Mrs. Lincoln's husband.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is a subject of great interest to all Americans, and one which should be taught in every school. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the world. It is a subject of great interest to all Americans, and one which should be taught in every school. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is a subject of great interest to all Americans, and one which should be taught in every school.

